

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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7,500 NOW OUT IN SILK STRIKE

THE BANKERS' SMOKE SCREEN



Drawn especially for The Daily Worker.

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AN American jazz band will accompany the Prince of Wales on his tour of the United States. It is reported that the Prince prefers to trot to American jazz than ride to the hounds, which should materially increase his popularity in America. His Royal Highness will have to conduct himself with more than his ordinary decency while traveling as the future king of England, weather and other circumstances permitting, but when he gets into Canada, he will cast aside his princely responsibilities and turn himself loose as Lord Rentfrew. It's great to be a prince these days. Wonder if he ever wakes up at night and runs his fingers over his Adam's apple to see if the connection with the upper story is alright.

MORE casualties in the Sudan. Ten Egyptians killed by British soldiers. What were these Egyptians trying to do? Just trying to free the country which they claim is their own, from the British army of occupation. In fact, the British admit that the country rightfully belongs to them, but the Ramsay MacDonald government insists that the masses of Egyptians prefer British to native rule and that furthermore British capitalists have invested so much in the Sudan that an army must be kept there to protect it. This is Ramsay MacDonald's pacifism. And yet we are criticized for exposing this hypocrisy.

THERE is mutiny among the Egyptian troops. These troops were recruited from the Egyptian population and their task was to help the British enslave their people. But they are waking up. They are rebelling against their degrading task. This is a danger and grave danger for the British Empire. A prominent French banker predicted during the last days of the world war, that England would come out victorious from the struggle, but that disintegration would set in shortly and the mighty (Continued on page 2)

TWELVE TO TWENTY WORKERS BURIED BY TONS OF BURNING HAY

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
KNIGHTS LANDING, Calif., Aug. 14.—The bodies of from twelve to twenty itinerant laborers are buried beneath a smoldering pile of 750 tons of hay destroyed by fire early today when fires razed a large barn, the property of River Farms Company.

Send in that Subscription Today.

POLICE BEAT UP STRIKER IN PATERSON

Strike Grows as 7,500 Silk Workers Quit

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Police brutality against the striking silk workers began here today with the arrest of Joseph Hattab, while picketing at 47 Godwin St., and the beating up of another worker who was arrested for picketing at Fulton and Straight Streets. Chief of Police John M. Tracy is also doing his best to spread the impression that the strike is a fizzle, and yet at the same time he has spread a huge network of policemen in front of all the important mills, with instructions to be prepared to "cope with disorder," which means anything from chasing a picket away to shooting down strikers.

7,500 Men Out.

That Tracy is lying about the number of workers that have come out can be seen here plainly by any one. On the second day of this strike against the powerful textile trust, 7,500 workers from more than 250 shops have come out under the leadership of the Associated Silk Workers.

As is usual, a commissioner of conciliation, sent by the United States department of labor, is on the scene. This gentleman, John A. Moffett, is working together with the Chamber of Commerce of Paterson in an attempt to organize the manufacturers so that they may be able to meet the striking workers as an organized body. The object of the conference is the effecting of a compromise which the workers have learned to mean surrender to the will of the employers.

Communists Well Received.

Il LAVORATORE, official Italian organ of the Workers Party, is being well received by the strikers who speak that language. Its reports of the strike are read with eagerness. Francesco Coco, member of the Workers Party, addressed an enthusiastic meeting of the strikers yesterday.

Adolph Lessig, chairman of the striking workers, predicted that by noon tomorrow the entire industry would be tied up, with 15,000 workers out. He warned the men against violence and predicted that the strike would be short lived and successful. "The mill owners," said Lessig, "cannot afford to keep their mills idle long."

20,000 Coal Miners Strike.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 14.—A crisis in Belgium's coal industry has been precipitated thru the walkout of 20,000 miners of the 36,000 in the Mons basin, the men refusing to accept a wage cut of 10 per cent.

Strike Settled in China.

CANTON, China, Aug. 14.—The strike of native domestic and office workers in Shamen (the foreign quarter), which was called the night of July 15, has been settled.

LaFollette Has "Angels"

EVERY successful, every big capitalist politician has his "angel," his multimillionaire supporter. Woodrow Wilson had his Thomas W. Lamont of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company. Coolidge has his "angel" in Dwight W. Morrow, Morgan's intimate associate.

When we call the roll of LaFollette's "angels," we find a heaven full. First and foremost there is the sugar king, the multimillionaire Rudolph Spreckles. Then there is the international banker, Frank Vanderlip, formerly president of the National City Bank, the world's greatest financial institution.

Among the lesser satellites in LaFollette's political orbit we find the millionaire W. T. Rawleigh, owner of the biggest proprietary product concern in the world, the farm newspaper magazine Dante M. Pierce, and the western oil attorney, James H. Baldwin.

BRITISH GET BIG ORDER FROM SOVIET RUSSIA FOR FARM MACHINERY

The Centrosoyuz—Union of Russian Co-operatives—has placed a large order for agricultural machinery with English firms which will run into tens of thousands of pounds sterling.

Despite the lying reports of the capitalist press of a falling down in grain production in Soviet Russia, Frank A. Wise, director of the Centrosoyuz, says their grain export departments are now completing an arrangement with the Russian-British Grain Company for the export of 2,000,000 tons of grain during the coming year.

UNITE DRIVES OF PARTY AND DAILY WORKER

Campaign for Members and Subs Combined

The securing of petitions to place Workers Party Congressional candidates and presidential electors for Foster and Gitlow on the ballots has been combined with the DAILY WORKER subscription campaign.

In every Workers Party branch thru-out the country instructions have been issued to the membership to take sample copies of the DAILY WORKER and subscription blanks with them when canvassing for signatures to election petitions.

Everyone who signs the Communist petition is a prospective subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and the election campaign will have been successful if these sympathizers are made acquainted with the DAILY WORKER.

Have Great Opportunities

The Foster-Gitlow campaign, including the securing of petitions, has opened such great opportunities to advertise the DAILY WORKER that the time set for securing subscriptions will be extended. Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, announced yesterday. The numerous street campaign meetings and Foster and Gitlow mass meetings will also be utilized to greatly increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER among the workers thru-out the country, Comrade Loeb announced.

Every street and mass meeting conducted during the campaign will be used to sell and advertise the DAILY WORKER. No speeches should be made that do not mention the DAILY WORKER and what it means to the working-class of the country, and every meeting should offer the DAILY WORKER for sale.

Effort to Disbar Lawyer Who Has the Goods on W. R. Hearst

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Steps to disbar William J. Fallon, well-known criminal lawyer, were taken in General Sessions by Judge Alfred J. Talley, when Charles W. Rendigs, a juror who was charged with accepting a bribe from Fallon, was given a suspended sentence.

Fallon Was Acquitted.

Fallon was acquitted by a jury on the bribery charge, despite the bitter attack made on him by the presiding judge. Mr. Fallon's defense was that the New York American framed him because he had in his possession the birth certificates of three illegitimate children of a well-known movie actress. Hearst, for very obvious reasons, wanted to destroy Fallon because of this knowledge.

Rendigs, who was sentenced to ten years in Sing Sing, testified against Fallon. Because of his assistance to the state and the federal governments Judge Talley had Rendigs's sentence suspended and gave him his freedom, probation period to last for one year.

Send in that Subscription Today.

COOLIDGE DOES HIS STUFF AND ACCEPTS G. O. P.

Hears About Nomina- tion and Talks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—President Coolidge was informed this evening that the republican party wanted him to run for president of the United States, and Coolidge said he'd be willing to take the job.

That was the form of events in the launching of the Coolidge campaign. Actually it was the public staging of Coolidge's first effort to befuddle the great issue of all political campaigns so far as workers are concerned—whether capitalism shall rule or the workers.

Coolidge Good Bragger.

Coolidge bragged about all the great and good things that have been accomplished by the republican party for the good of the country. The Dawes Plan, by means of which Morgan is to enter as senior partner into the European system of exploitation, and thru which the Germans are to be permanently enslaved, came in for high praise. In this Coolidge stands on the same ground as MacDonald, the "Labor" premier, and the socialists of Europe.

Coolidge's other issues may be summarized briefly as follows: The democrats are very extravagant, while the republicans have saved money; restriction of immigration was given to Congress; protective tariff is the source of "high wages"; the Washington Conference guarantees peace and good will on earth; government ownership and control is a bad thing; the United States should enter the League of Nations, but thru the back door—the World Court; domestic affairs are the chief concern, and Coolidge pledges himself to promote the "financial welfare" of those who have the finances; Latin America is loved deeply, and Coolidge will continue to look after its welfare with the aid of marines and battleships; the farmers are told that they must work harder, diversify and co-operate, and then all will be well; the Negroes are congratulated on their patience and told not to lose it; and the whole world is assured that Coolidge and the republican party are the natural rulers of America by grace of God and the "best citizens."

Read It If You Like It

Any person who wishes, for reasons of scientific investigation or abnormal interests, to read the text of the stupid speech can get it free from the dispensers of intellectual dope for the workers.

Russian Crops Gain.

MOSCOW, July 8.—(By Mail.)—A notable improvement of the crop conditions is reported from many parts of the Soviet Union owing to rains having fallen in those districts. The grain surplus in Ukraine during the current season are estimated at from 200 to 220 million poods, as according to the data of the "Gosplan" (State Planning Commission.)

YOUNGSTOWN LABOR FAKERS ARE CHALLENGED TO DEBATE FOSTER ON INDORESEMENT OF LA FOLLETTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., August 14.—Fake labor leaders here who have endorsed LaFollette, have been challenged by Wallace T. Metcalfe, to state their reasons publicly for the same platform with William Z. Foster, the Workers Party candidate for president who will speak at two great meetings here. The fake labor leaders who well remember the sorry figure cut by themselves in the great struggle of the steel workers in 1919, are keeping silent. Reports have it that they are scared, that even their present scant following, reinforced as it is by former socialist supporters of Eugene V. Debs, will desert them in face of the widespread popularity amongst the rank and file of the steel workers of the Mahoning Valley for William Z. Foster. Foster will speak August 17th at Avon Park, Girard, Ohio, 2 p. m. and again in the evening at Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, 8 p. m.

SOUTH SLAV COMRADES PUSH PARTY CAMPAIGN FOR FOSTER, GITLOW

"We are pushing the Foster-Gitlow election campaign in co-operation with the National Office of the Workers Party," said M. Goreta, secretary of the South Slavic Federation. "Petitions are being circulated, funds are being raised and we are supporting all Foster-Gitlow campaign meetings. Comrade Goreta said the South Slavic Workers Party paper, "Radnik," is devoting considerable space every issue to the Communist election campaign.

WHEELER CASE OF OIL BRIBE COMES UP SOON

LaFollette's Sidekick Goes to Trial

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Aug. 14.—The case of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, running mate to Senator LaFollette, on the charge of accepting a fee to represent oil interests before the Department of the Interior and the Commission of the General Land Office will soon come up.

It will take its regular course the same as any case in the federal court calendar, according to United States District Attorney John L. Slattery who arrived in Great Falls tonight from Helena.

No Favoritism, Says Attorney

Mr. Slattery stated: "There is no distinction as between defendants in our court and the Wheeler case will be tried in Great Falls at the coming term of the federal court which will start September first. Judge George M. Bourquin will preside at this session and jury trial will start September 8th."

Assistant attorney W. P. Meigh and Ronald Higgins and stenographers also arrived in Great Falls along with the attorneys and for the next three weeks will be busy preparing the Wheeler case which promises to be a sensational one and which is being watched with great interest in Montana.

Wheeler in Pretty Mess

Wheeler is involved with Campbell in oil deals in the Kevin field where he is claimed to be interested with Campbell and Senator Booth in extensive oil holdings. In fact, Wheeler is reported to have lined up a million dollars for Campbell in the summer of 1923 from some Eastern oil men with whom Campbell came in contact at Wheeler's summer home at Lake MacDonald in the Glacier National Park. Mr. Campbell made the preliminary negotiations with James Baldwin, Wheeler's law partner at Butte a year ago last July, with whom he made a date to see Wheeler.

Baldwin is now the Montana manager of the La Follette campaign.

ORGANIZE FOR FIGHT AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

Workers Party Seeking Relief for Jobless

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has sent instructions to all units of that organization to immediately begin a campaign for relief of unemployed workers.

This campaign will take the form of the organization of Unemployment Councils to be made of unemployed workers, representatives of trade unions and labor political groups, which will carry on the agitation for relief for those who suffer because they are unable to secure jobs.

Party Issues Statement.

The statement sent out by the Workers Party declares:

"All industrial reports in the United States indicate a continual spreading unemployment. In the textile industry, the mining industry, the automobile industry, unemployment has already reached the stage where hundreds of thousands of workers are suffering because of inability to secure jobs. It is a conservative estimate that at the present time two million workers are without jobs in this country.

"The only way that relief can be secured for these workers is by demand upon the employers and the government for the creation of unemployment funds to pay union wages to unemployed workers. This pressure can only be exerted if the unemployed workers, together with the trade unions, labor political groups and other labor organizations, unite and make a mass demand thru meetings, demonstrations, etc., for the creation of unemployment funds and the payment of workers to whom industry is unable to give jobs.

"The form of organization for this agitation is the Unemployment Councils."

Urge Organization of Councils.

The statement instructs all units of the Workers Party to immediately initiate the formation of Unemployment Councils in those places where unemployment has already reached great proportions, such as the textile industry, the mining industry, and, in certain cities where the automobile industry is strongly represented. Work in preparation for the organization of similar councils is to be conducted thru-out the country.

Resolutions are to be introduced in all trade unions, and other labor bodies which contain the demand for the organization of Unemployment Councils.

The Workers Party will also make the unemployment situation one of the major issues of its political campaign. LaFollette and Wheeler, who claim to be running upon a labor platform, have nothing to say on the issues of unemployment. The LaFollette platform, sent to the Conference for Progressive Political Action at Cleveland, is silent on this question.

The election platform adopted by the Workers Party, for which Foster and Gitlow will ask the support of the workers, contains the following declaration in regard to the unemployment situation:

Make Industry Pay.

"Compel industry and government to pay wages to unemployed. Industry in the United States is slowing down and the workers face another period of industrial crisis, with millions of unemployed unable to earn a living. The Workers Party declares that industry must support the unemployed to whom it cannot give work. The government must take the accumulated profits of industry, must levy excess profit and inheritance taxes to create an unemployment fund to be administered by the workers for payment of union wages to workers without jobs. The Workers Party will initiate the organization of Unemployment Councils to fight for these demands."

ORDER YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER'S FIRST SPECIAL CAMPAIGN ISSUE—SEE PAGE THREE

DICK LAYS PLAN FOR ORGANIZING FASCISTI IN U. S.

Will Be Military Aid to "Law-and-Order"

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Remember old General Charles Dick, who was credited with being about the slipperiest senator who ever came from Ohio to the national legislature? Dick, who cleaned up a fortune in copper, during the war, and bought the Lafayette and Franklin Square hotels here, and is chief owner of bigger hotels in New York? Dick, of the Dick Military Act of years ago?

Well, Dick has blossomed out as national president of the National Association of Federal Clubs, located in his own hotel here, with his partner, Col. Frederick C. Bryan, as national secretary. They propose to create an American fascist organization, for which a distinctive uniform has already been designed, and with which they promise to help Cal Coolidge to another term.

Thus far their public announcements have not specifically mentioned Coolidge; they claim they are organizing to "get out the vote," and to prevent any change in the federal constitution, and "to eliminate, by publicity, so-called character assassination, so that men of strength and good records may be continued in government service."

Their literature, which seems to emanate from one William Knop, explains that they are establishing a college of political science, so that citizens may be trained in the practical administration of government. Then they are to "establish, by pledge and other means, a method of separating the supporters of our government from the non-voters and thereby create a standard of citizenship by which loyal Americans may recognize one another." Besides, they are to maintain a bureau of research. And most emphatically they are "to oppose any amendment to the constitution of the United States until such a time as the people of each state in the Union have, by direct vote, adopted the proposed amendment or its equivalent as a state law." In other words, perpetual resistance to any amendment to the constitution, in a year when child labor is the subject of an amendment now in process of ratification.

To Enlist Youth of Nation.

The glib-tongued young man who explains this "loyal" enterprise is enthusiastic over its possibilities as a military safeguard to law and order. He says it will be to America what Fascism is to Italy; it will enlist the boy scout forces, swallow up the junior groups which fraternal lodges are now creating, and take the youth of the country by storm. The association is to have an elaborate department of recreation, which shall include shooting clubs, and its "department of federal guards," under the command of Col. Bryan, is to be "organized for the maintenance of peace and in defense of the constitution of the U. S. A. A uniformed guard taking part in civic demonstrations, especially those in connection with suffrage, competes with other military organizations and works with the recreation department in the development of rifle teams and good marksmanship."

For fear this program may not result in sufficient donations from the Coolidge campaign chest, there is provided a department, or foreign trade and commerce, and a department of suffrage, which is to get out the loyal vote and educate aliens "in American ideals."

Dick Thick With Dawes.

Whether Charley Dawes has granted a special license to Charley Dick to enter the American Fascist game, in competition with Dawes' Minute Men, can only be conjectured. Dick and Dawes have been close enough in politics in years past, and it may be that Dick, the author of the first compulsory military service law, was the real inventor of the Dawes-Dick version of wholesale bullboozing of the voters.

In any event, your chance to join up and buy a uniform is here and now. The salesman claims they will have 100,000 or 1,000,000, or some such number, parading down Pennsylvania avenue "at inauguration time, or within four years."

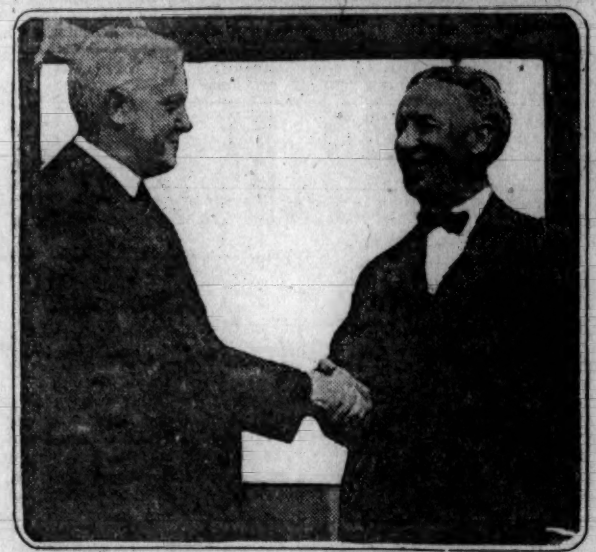
\$1,000 Per Shot!

The bill of fare lists founder memberships at \$1,000 each, life memberships at \$200 each, active at \$10, associate at only \$1, and honorary memberships absolutely free!

Which seems to point to a lump sum campaign endorsement, on the strength of which the guards' uniforms are to be paraded, and the country made safer for Coolidge in Benito Mussolini's most effective style.

Send in that Subscription Today.

AL SMITH MEETS VICTOR AT "DEM" CIRCUS; GIVES HIM THE GLAD MITT



John W. Davis seems to have a rather sheepish look on his face. Perhaps he thinks "Al" is giving him the "bird" as the Marquis of Queensbury did not say. However, Al Smith promised to partially disrobe (take his coat off) in order to help Morgan's lawyer into the White House.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

empire would gradually fall apart. That is just what is happening. Ireland has been given diplomatic representation at Washington, limited to be sure, but yet representation. Canada refuses to accept the Turko-British treaty as binding on Canada and the demand for direct diplomatic representation at Washington becomes more insistent. South Africa kicks out the Pro-Empire Smuts' government, and an old enemy of the Empire is now premier of that country. India and Egypt are in a more or less active state of revolt. And at home the latest news is that the Labor Government, the agent of the British capitalists, was forced to withdraw its sedition charge against John Ross Campbell, Communist, owing to left wing pressure. Good news.

GOOD news from Italy also. For the first time in three years the red banner of Communism and revolution is proudly carried thru the streets of Rome. Women cry with joy at sight of the once familiar emblem. The morale of the workers is rising as that of the black-shirted bandits is on the decrease. Mussolini has unquestionably seen his best days. A victory for the revolution in Italy would have far greater consequence than the economic power of the country would warrant. It should be a fairer respect for the cause, it is the logical place to start the next. The Bulgarian Fascist government has also learned that on a certain day, all the banks in Bulgaria would be looted by the Communists. So troops were placed on guard over the financial institutions. The murderous crew now in control of Bulgaria have an uneasy conscience.

Another plot, directed against the French colonies, has been unearthed by one of the Paris papers. It is directed against the French colonies. Everything is a plot that aims at freeing the workers from capitalism or subject peoples from the yoke of foreign exploiters. Of course, it is a Communist plot. Who else would bother about the emancipation of the workers?

Home of Union

Head Damaged by Bomb Explosion

A bomb early yesterday wrecked the front porch of the home of James C. Petrillo, president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, 5459 Berenice avenue.

Petrillo had just called a general strike of Chicago musicians for Labor Day, Sept. 1, as the latest move in a wage controversy with the Chicago Theater Managers' Association, which refused to grant the union demands of a ten per cent wage increase.

A series of anonymous letters addressed to Petrillo, and threatening that his home would be wrecked if he did not resign from his position as head of the Musicians' Federation, was received last October. The letters gave no indication of the motive for the outrage.

Police suspect that these letters were written by the same man, or by an accomplice of the man, who last week called Mrs. Petrillo on the telephone, demanding that she persuade her husband to give up his job in the union, and threatening harm to the entire family.

"There were no internal troubles in the union," said Petrillo today. "I strongly suspect agencies outside of the union of the crime."

Magazine Explosion Kills Many.

BRESCIA, Italy, Aug. 14.—Many persons were killed and wounded at Roccaforte today when the explosion of a nitro-glycerine magazine was followed by fire.

RACE PROBLEM ANSWER CAN'T SATISFY ALL

Negro Conclave Hears Communist Delegate

By ROBERT MINOR.

(Staff Writer, Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The question of "The Adjustment of the Race Problems of the Southern States to the Satisfaction of All Concerned" has aroused keen interest and lively debate at the fourth annual international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now in session here.

Mrs. Olivia Whiteman, a delegate of the Workers Party to this international Race congress, addressed the convention asking whether anyone seriously believed that the race problems of the Southern states would ever be solved "to the satisfaction of all concerned."

Can't Satisfy All.

Answering her own question, the Communist woman delegate assured the gathering that the race question in the South will be solved all right, "but the solution will not be to the satisfaction of all concerned." She undertook to show that there is no chance in the world that the self-respecting Negroes would ever accept any adjustment of the race problem that would be satisfactory to the white ruling class.

Mrs. Whiteman insisted that the Negroes in America must stand firm for the redemption of Africa from the imperialists who are oppressing it, but that in doing so they must not let themselves become a weak and submissive people here in this country. She continued:

"Need Backbone in Fight."

"I cannot see how men, millions strong, who will permit their rights to be deprived and their initiative crushed, will ever survive long enough to protect the great wealth of Africa, whose wealth any country will put up a strong battle to hold. Don't ever think that Negro liberty can be redeemed by a submissive spirit. It is going to take men with experience and training in courage and backbone to claim their own."

Men who do not stand up for their rights here, she said, when they start off for Africa will find it "a little late for training." She continued, "In order to have an army of men worth while, it is necessary to have a class training camp. Train them here," she demanded, "in contending for their rights here. When such men go to Africa," she said, "they will be able to stand their own whatever the storm may be."

Referring to a tendency of some of the delegates to address their appeals to preachers instead of to the masses of Negro people, Mrs. Whiteman said:

"The preachers are a group of persons who have always known the oppressed condition of the Negro, and to my mind they have always given their official blessing to slavery and have always supported the government which oppresses my people."

In regard to the deplorable condition of mistreatment which colored women are compelled to suffer, Mrs. Whiteman exclaimed, "Whether we be in Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois or New York, we must take a definite and independent stand against permitting Negro women to be deprived of their rights and proper respect."

Because of the threatened imprisonment of Marcus Garvey, which is interpreted as an effort of the federal government to deprive the Negro movement of an able leader, many speeches are devoted to the matter of his leadership.

S. S. Wheat, a Chicago officer of the organization, described the hopeless condition the American Negroes found themselves in just after the end of the world war, a period in which they were unorganized and helpless while their rights were more and more disappearing.

"And at last," he said, "out of the islands of the sea we heard the cry of Marcus Garvey. Hopes were gone, hopes were lost, when this giant came on the scene."

Charges Jealousy.

Claiming that Negro leaders who have themselves been unable to organize the Negro masses were jealous of the new leader, Mr. Wheat said, "But the old reactionary Negro, that old 'Uncle Tom' Negro, is a back number now." The jealousy of such men, he said, has caused them to encourage the federal officials to frame up indictments against Garvey. "But we have got to make enemies on the day that we step into this organization," said the speaker.

Mrs. Ada Hughes of Chicago told of the manner in which she had been stirred by the propaganda of the Garvey movement and her appreciation of its leader.

Chairman William Sherrill, describing

"Maggie" Belmont Is Getting Her Publicity While Getting's Good

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, several millions of workers went hunting jobs again over the land—men, women, boys, girls, children. It will be the same tomorrow. And the day after, for some time to come.

In these great waves of humanity, lashing at the gates of factories, mills and mines, the individual seeking work is lost sight of. In the flood of statistics issued on the unemployment situation he finds himself classified, according to a headline in Wednesday's New York Times, as follows:

"Mills Go Slowly Through the State (New York); Labor Department Shows Unemployment in Some Industries, and Output Curtailed; Metal Trades Operations Are Low—Buffalo, Rochester and Other Cities Report Slumps."

That report is tucked away on the financial pages, with the reports of fluctuations in prices on the stock exchanges and the boards of trade. The lone worker gets about as much attention as a share of stock in Rockefeller's Standard Oil, a foreign bond offered for sale by the House of Morgan, or a bushel of wheat, a hog, a steer, or a lamb to be bought and sold by one of the big packers, Armour, Swift, Cudahy, or Morris.

But the importance of Mrs. Morgan Belmont, touted as "a member of New York's smart set," who is going to work; that is a different matter. She is above the millions. She gets on the first page when she states, according to reports that she will become an employee in charge of the personal shopping bureau of a Fifth Avenue (New York) department store on Sept. 10.

There is an event for the yellow press to conjure with. There will be columns and columns of space devoted to her—AND PICTURES. It is an event so uncommon, even for a member of the idle rich class to promise to go to work, that it must be given extraordinary attention. It's news. The event happens so seldom that it even startles the blasé editors, who sit in attendance upon the matter that goes into the "Brass Check" press. Even their dulled sensibilities are goaded into action.

This Belmont person is the wife of Morgan Belmont, the youngest son of August Belmont, the multi-millionaire banker and traction magnate. She was formerly Margaret Andrews. But Miss Andrews had to become a "Mrs. Belmont" in order to break into the metropolitan press. As "Miss Adams" she would have been unknown.

Margaret is a rather mediocre person. Wealth didn't give her brains. She tried to break into the limelight once before by "going to work." It was in 1920 that she announced she was simply tired of the monotony of society life and entered motion pictures, playing a minor role. She must have been pretty rotten if that is as far as she could get with her millions. No doubt the rest of the help began calling her "Maggie," putting the damper on her enthusiasm for "work."

Now she is going to make another try, this time as a "come-on" for a fashionable department store, in an effort to catch the trade of her rich friends.

"Maggie" Belmont is lucky in a way. She is getting at least a little experience against the day when an American Workers' Government in power will put all the idlers and the parasites to work, without giving them any newspaper publicity.

"Maggie" is getting her publicity now, while the getting is good.

ing the hardships and dangers of attempting any sort of organization of the Negroes in Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, then introduced S. B. Robinson, commissioner of the Universal Negro Improvement Association for Mississippi and Louisiana, who he said had done heroic work in "prizing out the southern part of the country."

Mr. Robinson told of the work "in the Southland, among men who have no regard for human life." He said the lethargy had been so great that "the only thing the Negroes wanted was Jesus—and let the white man have all the rest." He declared that the organizing work and propaganda of the U. N. I. A. were causing the Negroes of the most backward regions of the South to stop singing that old song.

Fred E. Johnson of Detroit said that yesterday the Negro was slumbering, but that such a time had passed away for the black man. He attributed the awakening in large measure to the work of the leader Garvey. He declared that the incarceration of Garvey would not succeed in stopping the organization. He referred to several Negro intellectual leaders as having had a hand in the indictment affair and asked his hearers to tell these men "to make this their last attack on Marcus Garvey. And tell Coolidge that, too!" he said. Pausing a moment, he then shouted, "And tell the Ku Klux Klan that, too!"

May Reconsider K. K. K.

The latter remark, coming after the evasive action that was taken on the Klan question, seemed to be meant as a hint that all that was to be said about the Klan question was not contained in the official resolutions. Later Johnson said, "If you have a gun in my face, I'll buy you an ice cream soda. Yes, I'll smile and talk pleasant. But you had better not lay that gun down and turn your back on me. Marcus Garvey can't afford to say some things because of the position he is in."

The resolutions on the subject of the Ku Klux Klan passed by the convention a few days ago appear in their official form as follows:

"Resolved that the fourth international convention of the Negro Peoples of the World regards the alleged

attitude of the Ku Klux Klan to the Negro as fairly representative of the feelings of the majority of the white race towards us and places on record its conviction that the only solution of the crucial situation is that of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, namely, the securing for ourselves as speedily as possible a government of our own on African soil.

"Moved, that it shall be the policy of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to protest against the brutalities and atrocities alleged to be perpetrated upon members of the Negro race by the Ku Klux Klan or by any other organization."

A passage of the original resolution, describing the Negro organization's position as being a "neutral" toward the Klan was stricken out by amendment on the suggestion of President Garvey, who said that the Negro convention could not afford to be "neutral" on so vital a question. This is a fact which was overlooked in my first dispatch on the subject.

Jobless Increase in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Labor conditions in Berlin are getting worse. The number of unemployed registered with the labor office is 92,576, an increase of 6,000 in one week. Bankruptcies are likewise on the increase.

HUGHES BLUFF FAILED TO SCARE CHINA, SAYS SOVIET RUSSIA HEAD

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—The two chief events of the past month as far as Russia's international position is concerned, said Premier Rykov yesterday, are the French elections, which gave us a favorable government, and the resumption of full relations with China, in spite of the threatening note which Secretary Hughes addressed to that country.

To an American observer, the prestige of our country has fallen off noticeably thru Russia and Asia due to the unwarranted bluff issued by Hughes and its failure to influence even China.

U. S. STANDS PAT ON JUST DEMANDS OF NICARAGUANS

American Con-Man Game Laid Open

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Former Minister Weltzel, who represented the State Department in Nicaragua when the American bankers gained possession of the national railroad of that republic, is returning from London with Secretary Hughes. Weltzel has been abroad some time, and while he has been absent an attempt to recover \$100,000 in taxes, paid by the Nicaraguan government on its 49 per cent of the shares of the railroad company created by the American bankers in New York, has lain dormant. It is expected that the case will now come up again for action.

According to the Nicaraguans, they permitted the bankers to incorporate the railroad company in the United States, not knowing that they must pay war taxes. When they protested their share of a tax of \$200,000 collected in five years, they were turned down. But Weltzel had returned to Washington from Nicaragua, and he offered to secure the refund on a 33 per cent contingent-fee basis. Former President Emiliano Chamorro was at that time minister in Washington, while his uncle was president. Then Weltzel was called to Europe.

President Martinez, progressive, now proposes to appeal the case without the help of Weltzel, and to turn the entire \$200,000 into the national treasury—if he is able to get it from Mr. Mellon.

He has been warned, however, that Weltzel is very close to the State Department, and that he is taking dangerous chances.

Thirty-One Join Up In Hammond Branch Of Red Youth League

A large branch of the Young Workers' League was organized in Hammond, Tuesday night, after an address by Barney Mass, who spoke to two hundred young workers of Hammond, most of them employees of the Standard Steel company, and secured 31 applications for membership in the league.

Hammond is typical of many industrial towns in the Chicago district, and the enthusiastic reception given to Mass' organization speech, together with the large number of applicants, is a significant indication of organizational possibilities around Chicago.

Mass appealed to the young workers to have an organization of their own, separate and distinct from the rich boys' fraternities and clubs. He explained the class struggle, and gave examples of the injustices heaped upon the young workers by the capitalist system. Karl Reeve acted as chairman.

Legion Convention Razzes Heretic of Pacifist Tendency

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Aug. 14.—A "near-riot" was precipitated in the California convention of the American Legion when the call of the Friends of Peace for a day of mourning to replace Mobilization Day was presented by a San Diego delegate. The reading was booed and hissed and greeted with cries of, "Down With the Pacifists!" Finally the notice was referred to the resolutions committee with a recommendation that such matters be barred from American Legion conventions and that a resolution be prepared heartily endorsing Mobilization Day.

Communist Move to Get Kids' Vacation Blocked in Germany

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Willy Munzenberg, secretary International Workers' Aid, and a Communist member of the Reichstag, wants the government to issue permits to 800 German school children from workers' families to leave the country on a vacation in foreign workers' homes. The German People's party delegation objected to immediate consideration. In previous summers, Scandinavian and Swiss and Dutch homes were opened to the German children.

Medical Colleges Hard Up; Won't Buy Corpse in Advance

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 14.—Have you ever thought when times get too hard, that you might sell your body in advance to a medical college? Well, you can't. Robert Frazee, a prisoner in the Alameda County jail, tried to raise some money that way from the University of California to help his destitute family, and was told there were no funds for such a purpose.

Send in that Subscription Today.

DAVIS EXCUSES KU KLUX KLAN IN ACCEPTING

Dodges Entire Issue of Knightgowned Knuts

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Candidate Davis' thinly veiled excuse for the existence and lawless deeds of the Ku Klux Klan, in the opening section of his acceptance speech, has set all Washington to talking.

He said: "There is abroad in the land a feeling too general to be ignored, too deep-seated for any trifling, that men in office can no longer be trusted to keep faith with those who sent them there, and that the powers of government are being exercised in the pursuit of personal gain instead of common service."

"Out of this and because of it there has developed an alarming tendency to take the administration of the law out of the hands of the constituted officials and to execute its processes through individuals or thru organized societies, by methods little different from those of private revenge."

"A situation so threatening to the very foundations of social order always has been the doctrine of causes which have brought it about, and tireless exertion in the effort to remove them. To bring the government back to the people is and always has been the doctrine of democracy."

Davis' Specious Plea.

This is construed as a specious plea of mitigating circumstances, advanced by the Morgan lawyer, for the Klan terrorism. He assumes that the "tendency" of the Klan to "execute the processes" of the law will be admitted as a fact, and that in the light of this moral position its destruction of the processes of law and of civil liberties will be eclipsed and forgotten.

What About Southern Dems?

The question is asked, for example: "If this is a movement to enforce the law, which can be suppressed only by legal enforcement thru a democratic party victory, why is it that the Klan arose in the south, where the democratic party has absolute control of enforcement of criminal statutes? Why expect a national political organization whose convention was unable to speak a word against this law-defying movement, to itself supplant violence with legal order?"

Despite all of Davis' qualifying phrases, this indirect defense of the Klan sticks out so boldly in his talk that he is likely to hear of little else that he mouthed in the rain at Clarksville.

Baltimore Building Trades Council Will Reinstate Engineers

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—John Donlin, president of the building trades department A. F. of L., confirms the instructions issued by that department to its Baltimore branch, that the Baltimore building trades council reinstate the Steam and Operative Engineers' local. This local was disciplined for having failed to return to work on a job when a strike was settled by the council. Its international brought a complaint to the department, and despite threats of non-compliance with the reinstatement order issued at Washington, Baltimore is expected to yield.

Close Door To Russians

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Switzerland has closed its doors to all citizens of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Swiss legation announced here today.

SOVIET ORGAN CHARGES HUGHES WITH ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE A COALITION AGAINST BOLSHEVISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, August 14.—"A struggle with Bolshevism is the chief object of Hughes' present policy and he is ready for everything in order to attain his ends," writes the Izvestia, official Soviet government organ, in a special article in which United States secretary of state Hughes is charged with attempting to organize a coalition against Soviet Russia.

The article truthfully declares that Hughes is a "maniac unable to speak of Russia in cold blood."

TO BE CUCKOO OR NOT IS ISSUE AT MURDER HEARING

Opposing Experts Well Paid for Arguing

After testimony of high-priced alienists, costing the defense thousands of dollars, that Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb are mentally diseased, another battery of noted alienists, this time testifying for the state, declare Loeb and Leopold to be mentally normal.

Expert Enjoys It.

Dr. Hugh Patrick, noted psychiatrist, testifying for the strike breaker, State's Attorney Crowe, seemed to be having a good time, even during his cross-examination by Benjamin Bachrach. Patrick should worry. All his expenses are paid and he gets a fat sum of money each day for his services to the state. The longer his cross-examination, the more money he gets out of it.

Words are bandied back and forth. Crowe insists that the slayers are sane. Clarence Darrow claims them to be not insane, but slightly queer and mentally diseased.

Books Will Be Written.

The trial seems to be furnishing inspiration for the writing of several books. Nathan Leopold, we are told, is going to write a book on his bird philosophy. Several books will be made of the reports of the alienists. Now comes word that Clarence Darrow will write a book about the case as soon as all the money is in, and he can talk freely in his individualistic, pessimistic vein, which seems so delightful—also profitable.

Page LaFollette on Addition to Nickel Plate-Erie Merger

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—It is not known if Robert LaFollette has been asked for his permission, but the C. & E. I. railroad probably will be taken into the \$1,500,000,000 Erie-Nickel Plate rail merger, according to authoritative reports current in financial and railroad circles here today. The Van Sweringen brothers of Cleveland, it was stated by railroad financial authority, are considering the plan, and if they decide to include the C. & E. I. in the great merger, will short announce the fact. The C. & E. I. has worked itself out of a federal receivership and is generally reported to have plenty of dough.

Russian Co-operative Restaurant Opens 2nd Branch Next Sunday

On next Sunday, Aug. 17, the second branch of the Russian co-operative restaurant will be opened at 780 Milwaukee Ave. Those who attend the opening of the restaurant will be given a special dinner below cost.

The restaurant is not operated for profit. It is owned by a co-operative society composed of workers who are mostly members of the Technical Aid Society and the Soviet School. All the profits go for educational purposes.

During the dull summer months, when the Technical Aid Society has a big deficit, the co-operative society is paying the deficit in rent for the headquarters of the Technical Aid.

Order Your Bundle of First Campaign Issue

MAKE Monday, Sept. 1, a real "Labor Day" for the American Communist movement, by distributing a bundle of the First 1924 Campaign Issue of the DAILY WORKER.

FOR THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed \$..... send me copies of the First Special Communist Campaign edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, Aug. 30, at the special rate of 3½ cents per copy, or \$3.50 per hundred. I want to help raise the standards of Communism in this campaign for the Workers Party ticket—Foster and Gitlow.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY..... STATE.....

Pretty Political Mess Promised at Indiana Labor Meet

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 14.—Another political mixup is promised here when the Indiana State Federation of Labor meets here on Aug. 20. Conflicting statements made by politicians promise confusion in the attitude of the labor federation toward the political situation. T. N. Taylor, president of the State Federation of Labor, in an official statement, said the Indiana labor organization would go solidly for the democratic ticket. James M. Lechler, another Indiana labor leader, however, is state chairman of the LaFollette organization in Indiana. He will make an effort to have Phil LaFollette, son of the champion of the small business man, address the labor convention.

GERMANS ACCEPT FRENCH OFFER TO QUIT RUHR

Troops Have One Year to Evacuate

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, August 14.—The German delegation, under pressure from Ramsey MacDonald and the American representatives of J. P. Morgan, late this afternoon announced its intention of accepting the French proposal on the evacuation of the Ruhr.

"We are disappointedly going to accept the French proposals tonight," the German announcement said. The French proposals give France and Belgium a year to withdraw their troops, although they may be withdrawn sooner if Paris and Brussels deem it expedient.

The decision of the Germans to surrender saved the conference from collapse. It now remains to be seen how the results will be accepted in Germany. Herriot was willing to consider immediate evacuation, but the French industrialists would not stand for it.

Americans and French.

Prior to the German delegation's announcement that it would accept the French proposals, the British bankers had informed Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that they could not consider floating a German loan if the twelve months' proposal is enforced.

The report that Ambassador Kellogg joined the British in urging Germany to accept the French ultimatum was denied at the American embassy, but diplomatic denials are quite common and are not taken seriously by the initiated.

Charles Hughes Hopeful.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—"I am very hopeful of the situation abroad and believe that the Davies report will be accepted and put into effect very shortly," said Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State, here today on his return from Europe.

Mexican Reds and Foster-Ruthenberg Report in Capital

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—With the exception of Phoenix, Arizona, Washington was the hottest place in the United States today. This red-hot fact did not interfere with a large attendance at the regular meeting of the English branch of Washington Local. A new member, who has spent his recent years in Mexico, delivered an interesting address on conditions in that country. The speaker attributed the ease with which Communism is taught to the Mexicans to the fact that the Mexican does not have to be "un-taught." He has never been taught the "virtues" of capitalism so this nonsense does not have to be knocked out of him before starting his Communist education. Also to the fact that courage is one of his characteristics. As one member remarked: "They've got the guts in Mexico!"

The report of the delegate who represented this Local at the Foster-Ruthenberg meeting in Philadelphia was received and discussed.

Two members were accepted and applications referred to the City Central Committee. Applications for membership is a regular order of business in Washington.

Cleanliness Would Help.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 12.—"Ninety-five percent of the criminals are bred in unsanitary districts of cities," declared Col. E. E. Archer, lecturer and member of the National Press Club, from Evansville, Ind., in a speech delivered here.

AWAIT RETURN OF LAWYER IN I. W. W. HEARING

Case Will Come Up This Morning at Ten

If Attorney William A. Cunnea, lawyer for the "ins" in the internecine struggle that is tearing the Industrial Workers of the World to pieces, comes back to Chicago this morning from his vacation, perhaps the hearing on the injunction sought by the "outs" will go forward.

If Attorney Cunnea still remains away on his fishing trip, one of his assistants may take his place, and thus some progress may be made in the court fight.

But what is more likely is that the case will go over until next week, perhaps until Tuesday. In the meantime the delay is not helping the work of the organization.

The courtroom of Judge Hurley, Room 939, in the County Building, is expected to be crowded when the case comes up again this morning at ten o'clock.

Injunction Will Become Historic.

The injunction that started court action between the "contending elements" in the Industrial Workers of the World will without doubt become another historical document of the American labor movement. The DAILY WORKER publishes it in full as follows:

State of Illinois, County of Cook—vs. In the Superior Court of Cook County—J. A. Griffith et al. vs. Joe Fisher and Tom Doyle—No. 407408.

Defendants in the above entitled cause:

You and each of you, please take notice that on Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1924, we shall appear before the Honorable Timothy D. Hurley, one of the judges of said court, in Room 939 in the County Building, in the said city of Chicago, at the opening of court, on the morning of said day,

cause:

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STRIKERS TIE UP HEGEWISCH PLANT OF WESTERN STEEL CAR FOUNDRY COMPANY; CHASE SCABS

Strikers of the Western Steel Car Foundry company in Hegewisch have so completely tied up the factory, that the power was shut off yesterday by the company officials, the gates were locked and even the office force sent home. The efforts of the company to disrupt the strike by spreading rumors that the men would be told to return to work by Ed. Hogan of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen and Jack McCarthy of the DAILY WORKER, have reacted in favor of the men.

Several workers from out of town points tried to get past the pickets yesterday and hire out as strikebreakers, but after a few skirmishes, in which the scabs got rough, only to get the worst of their attack on the pickets, the strikebreakers decided Hegewisch is an unhealthy place, and departed.

and move the court to issue a writ of injunction restraining you and each of you, your attorneys, agents and servants, and directing certain actions to be done by you, which injunction will provide as follows: That you do absolutely desist and refrain from functioning or attempting to function in the respective capacities, as general organizer, and general secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, and from interfering with the rights of the complainant, as the General Executive Board of the said Industrial Workers of the World, in directing the affairs of said association, and from preventing, or in any way interfering with the complainant, in meeting, or holding the meetings, as the General Executive Board of said association, in the building located at 1001 West Madison Street,

FARMER-LABOR PARTY OF ROCHESTER BACKS FOSTER-GITLOW FIGHT

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14.—In view of the wide-spread popularity of the LaFollette movement and its betrayal of the class interests of the American workers, the Rochester Labor Party, supported by over thirteen thousand organized laborers—including the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, has pledged its full support to the Communist candidates, and the Workers Party ticket.

It was the opinion that the most effective and efficient way to fight the LaFollette movement and the capitalist parties is to support the Workers Party who is consistently fighting for the needs of the working class.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—In an effort to break up the smuggling of American arms into China, the United States has ordered the American steamers Talbot and Alpola held at Shanghai, pending an investigation, it was announced at the State Department today.

Send in that Subscription Today.

ITALIAN DAILY WILL SUPPORT FOSTER-GITLOW

"Il Lavoratore" to Take Leading Part in Fight

William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates for president and vice-president on the Workers Party ticket, will poll large a percentage of the Italian workers' vote this fall, Louis Candela, secretary of the Italian Federation of the Workers Party, declared yesterday.

"LaFollette cannot fool the Italian workers in this country," said Candela. "They have had too much experience with capitalist political fakirs in Italy, to be fooled by the middle-class LaFollette."

The Italian Federation held a general membership meeting on Aug. 8, at which it was decided to throw the strength of the Italian Communist daily, "IL LAVORATORE" into the Foster-Gitlow campaign.

The plans for securing names to Congressional and electoral petitions were approved by the membership meeting. The matter of collecting funds for the party campaign were discussed and the branches were instructed to collect the campaign money.

Mill Workers to Get Cut.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WOONSOCKET, R. I., August 14.—Employees of the Globe Mill here, manufacturing cotton goods, have been notified of a 10 per cent wage cut, effective this week. The plant is one of those owned by the Jencks-Manville Company, and if this cut is accepted without resistance by the mill slaves, a 10 per cent cut will be made in all the mills operated by the same corporation, and will be followed by the mills thruout Pautuxet Valley, which was the scene of the most bitter fight during the textile strike of 1922.

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COMMUNISTS OF MISSOURI START THE CAMPAIGN

St. Louis Workers Rally Around Foster-Gitlow

By HARRY GOLDBERG.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 14.—"For a Workers' and Farmers' Government," was the slogan used by the Workers Party here at two great open air demonstrations.

These meetings were held as a result of the special organization committee elected in St. Louis less than ten days ago to carry on effective working class propaganda in Missouri. Work for W. P. Candidates 100 Pct. Elmer McMillan, one of the Michigan defendants, and also a candidate for lieutenant-governor in Missouri on the Workers Party ticket, spoke. McMillan called upon all the working men and women in St. Louis to rally around the Workers Party candidates and support William Z. Foster, for president, and Benjamin Gitlow, for vice-president. Also to get behind John Mielke, of Kansas City, another Michigan defendant, running for governor of Missouri, and work for him one hundred per cent.

Harry Stoltz, Workers Party candidate for congress in the 11th district, stressed the need of the working class of America to vote for the candidates of the only working class party, the Workers Party, and throw their entire support to Foster and Gitlow.

F. L. P. of Missouri Endorses W. P. Candidates.
John Braun, candidate for congress in the 10th District, urged the workers to follow the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League. He also spoke about the DAILY WORKER and other party literature.

W. W. Adams, vice-president of the Machinists' Union, Local No. 4, and president of the Missouri State Farmer-Labor Party, told of the endorsement of the Workers Party candidates by the executive committee of the Farmer-Labor Party of Missouri.

He warned the workers not to be misled by LaFollette's promises. "If you are workers, support the Workers Party, the only party in this country that fights for you and you only."

Elmer McMillan said that these meetings were the beginning of a drive through Missouri to establish the Workers Party definitely on the political field.

The local comrades were elated with the success of these two meetings and inspired to continue until they bring this campaign to a successful close by increasing our membership and getting our literature to the workers of Missouri. At both meetings DAILY WORKERS and LABOR HERALDS were sold.

Mexicans Demand Expulsion of U. S. Labor Mistreaters

(By Federated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—More than 10,000 workers of the Huasteca (Doheny) Petroleum company are raising a protest against the directors of that company, who are mistreating Mexicans in their employ. The employees are asking the government to expel these directors from Mexico.

Foster Speaks in Ohio.
GIRARD, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Wm. Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike and candidate for president, will speak at the International Picnic and Mass Meeting at Avon Park, Girard, Ohio, Sunday, August 17, at 2 p. m. There will be an evening meeting at the Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 W. Rayen Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.
Friday, August 15.
St. Louis and Roosevelt Road—D. E. Barley, speaker. Aupsics, Rykov Branch, North Ave. and Rockwell St.—Aupsics, Y. W. L. Speaker, C. Miller.
Maplewood Y. W. L. branch.
Lawrence and Sawyer Aves., North-Specker, Peter Herx, speaker, of Irving Park W. P. and Y. W. L. branches.
Saturday, August 16.
Milwaukee and Dixon—Speaker, D. E. Barley and Polish speaker, Aupsics, Polish W. P. Section.
Haled and Sherman (near Haled and Blue Island)—Speaker, Manuel Gomez and a Greek speaker. Aupsics, Greek W. P. Branch.
Division and Washenaw—Speakers, Max Salaman, Aupsics, Northwest Jewish W. P. Branch.
112th and Michigan Aves., Pullman-Aupsics, Pullman W. C. C. C.

BRANCH MEETINGS.
Friday, August 15.
Scandinavian, So. Chicago—641 East 61st St.
Speakers' Class—1903 W. Division St. Lettish Branch—4359 Thomas St. Czech-Slovak, Kansas City member, Freedlind School, Rovnost, Mansfield Ave. near Grand.

Send in that Subscription Today.

APARTMENT FOR RENT.
Couple wanted (comrades) to share 6 room apartment. Latest improvements. 2733 Seminary Ave. Lake View 6982.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED.
Single room for man. Northside preferred. Quiet. The Daily Worker, Box P-4.

Congress Gets Program Report

The DAILY WORKER today prints the second installment of the report given by Comrade Bukharin on the question of the world Communist program at the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. The third installment will be printed in the magazine section of The Daily Worker, Saturday, August 16. Watch for it!

BY NICHOLAS BUKHARIN.

COME to the second question—one of the most important. At the beginning of the war there were bourgeois economists who actually went mad in the effort to justify the imperialist war and invented the theory that the war was a very useful thing from the standpoint of the development of productive power.

The basis was that there was a decided shifting of productive power in the metallurgical industry, in the war industry, in heavy industry. This great shift resulted in decrease of unemployment. Only very superficial "savants" failed to notice that from the standpoint of the next cycle of capitalism, all these phenomena in reality indicated a gigantic process of the destruction of productive power, of fixed capital.

Critiques Boris.
A rising out of the enormous increase of non-productive consumption, these imbecile illusions of the bourgeois economists vanished sometime after the beginning of the war. Now, several years after the beginning of the imperialist war, the courageous Boris, who of course, is in no way crazy or absurd, writes the following:

"He (Bukharin) asserts that the war led to the destruction of a tremendous mass of means of production. The very opposite is true. And in another passage he says: 'Neither can one talk of the destruction of productive forces by the war.'"

How is this to be understood? We all know that ten million people were killed during the war, but according to the deductions of the super-wise Boris, it means "that we have an increase of living productive forces; the destroyed railways mean an increase in means of communication, while the destroyed factories and villages in Germany and Belgium signify an increase of the productive forces. This is sheer nonsense."

War Does Bring Destruction.
No sensible person can talk in this strain. One could say that the sores of the war have partly been healed. But this is not what Boris asserts; he claims that the war does not cause the destruction of productive forces. I will quote only the most glaring instances. Boris is not a bit worried by the question of productive and non-productive consumption. This question is far more important than the question of destruction, of the loss of human lives, of which I have spoken.

What is the meaning of this prosperity theory? It is a repetition of the views which existed among bourgeois economists, and which were accepted by the social democrats. With these I dissent in my first report at the Fourth World Congress. At that time I exposed the statements made by leading social democrats upon this question. For instance, one of these gentlemen goes so far as to say that capitalism has emerged even stronger from the war. Thus you see the "theoretical proportions."

War Weakened Capitalism.
The simplest liberals, the pacifists, the clerks, and the bourgeois economists, nearly all of them see more or less the economic weakness of the capitalist world, and not one of them denies this. And then the social democrats, ostensibly Marxian, come along and declare that capitalism has emerged even stronger from the war.

It sounds almost like clamoring for a new war. An ostensible Communist chimes in with a similar statement. How can such things be taken up even as a matter for discussion, as Korsch says? If we are to take up a discussion on every bit of bourgeois nonsense (and such nonsense is produced in abundance), what would be the result? We can very well say that super-profits and extra wages are the justification of the imperialist war. If the imperialist war is such a process that in the course of it we get an increase of the productive forces, then why should we raise the alarm?

THEORY OF CRISES
Trusts Widen Crises.
The third theory is that of the crisis. We are all aware of the great controversy between us and the social democrats on the question of the crisis. We all know that the revisionists, led by Bernstein, were the first to attempt to prove that the trustification of industry, the creation of monopolist industry, tends to enable capitalism to overcome the crisis. There are different versions of this theory. In its crudest form it is represented by the pure and simple revisionists. At the time when the differences between the orthodox radicals led by Kautsky and the ultra-revisionists led by Bernstein had disappeared, Kautsky, before the drafting of the Goeritz program, wrote that in our present theoretical discussion of the de-

velopment of the capitalist system we may say quite frankly that the theory of crisis must assume "more modest dimensions."

What does it mean? It means that according to Kautsky the capitalist world has become more harmonized in recent years. What is our view upon these things? We have dealt with this question more than once and I think we have shown that in some branches of industry the state of anarchy has been partly removed as a result of the creation of monopolies. But the creation of trusts does not prevent crises; it rather produces them in a more extended and graduated manner.

Boris goes on to make the following suggestion:

"With the development of capitalism, constant capital increases in relation to the variable capital, constant fixed capital in relation to constant circulating capital, and particularly constant fixed capital in relation to the total capital. The systematic management of production goes at the same rate."

"Then he says: 'The higher the organic composition of an industry is, the more systematic is the management of such an industry. Of course, increased systematization leads not to a slackening but to an intensification of capitalist competition. Systematic management of production leads to systematic curtailment of production, which partly takes place instead of the crisis.'"

Revisionism of Boris.
This amounts to saying that the growth of productive forces signifies the growth of the organic composition of capitalism; the ever increasing systematization in the management of production, instead of crisis, a growth of the productive forces. What does it all mean? Does all this represent a Communist theory? It is pure revisionism, and a pure social democratic theory.

There is yet another social democratic doctrine which says that the circumstances during the war and the period of revolutionary ferment are such that the revolutionary proletariat, if it wants to carry out the revolution victoriously, must constantly bear in mind the necessity for the continuity of the process of production. This is what we are told by Kautsky, Hilferding, etc. In support of their opposition to the bolshevik interpretation of revolutionary Marxism, they say that if we capture the machinery of the State, we shall lose all credits and shall be obliged to close the factories, and so on. This is certainly not the goal of our revolution.

Revolt Halts Production.
As I bluntly put it at the last Congress, the use of telegraph poles for barricades will not encourage the increase of production. Revolution, like war, entails loss of productivity through the temporary destruction of the productive forces.

Now, Comrade Boris comes along again and reconstructs the whole doctrine of the community of production. He says: "I am going to put this in the form of a mathematical formula."

And so he does, for he transforms the transitory decline of the productive forces into an absolute process. He goes on to say that this indicates that Bukharin "is seriously of the opinion that the Communist system of production will have to start literally with nothing in the way of means of production and distribution." What a wonderfully clever fellow he is! He himself evolves the mathematical formula, and then he accuses me of it. If for instance we were to transform Comrade Boris' relative foolishness into absolute foolishness by means of mathematical, historical, and logical reasoning, we would also obtain the corresponding result. But we are content with having to deal with relative foolishness.

Is Socialism Theory.
What is the meaning of the thing itself? It means nothing else than the restoration of the social democratic doctrine. For it is the best argument in the hands of the social-democracy against revolutionary methods. If we say that the revolution can be based only on the growth of the productive forces, then we get the doctrine established by Kautsky.

You see how tactfully we have established our theory. We have shown that the process of relative and temporary transition renders the destruction of the productive forces absolutely necessary. We have shown by various Marxian quotations that this transformation, these critical circumstances, serves as the basis for the revolutionary change.

The social democratic doctrine, on the contrary, asserts the impossibility of the revolution. They argue in this way: before the war, the productive forces are not developed enough for the realization of socialism; during the war the social revolution is impossible because the productive forces are partly destroyed, and after the war one must wait until they develop again, so by that time a new war will come.

SOCIALIST STUPIDITY
And thus the circle of stupidity runs merrily round. The expanded reproduction of Boris' theory represents the expanded reproduction of this theory.

See what a rich bouquet of theory we get! Negation of super profits, negation of the wage-relations of the labor aristocracy, a theory of war-time prosperity, and consequently a justification of the social-patriotic attitude during the war; whole theory about crises, the social-democratic doctrine about the continuity of the process of production. It has quite a number of passages which sound very radical, but behind these radical words we have the foulest social democratic trash.

And it is this thing that the super-wise Boris uses for his attack against us on the national question, on the colonial question, on the question of the united front, on the question of socialization and so forth and so forth. These are sufficient to illustrate what the discussion is really about.

Why Boris Is Discussed.
I repeat, I have dealt with Comrade Boris at considerable length, not because I consider his arguments important, but in order to show that even in our own ranks there are social democratic notions, which we must combat with the utmost vigor.

If such things are written by the "Left" comrades, they are even more dangerous, because when the "Left" comrades, whose tactical and political orientation is quite proper, indulge in such foolish talk, they compromise the entire political orientation of the "Left" wing.

We cannot be swayed by sympathy, we must protest in the most emphatic manner against such irrelevance, and expose the comrades in question. Another reason why I spoke so much about Boris was because of the peculiar construction of his brain, and the crude form in which he put his theory. I would now like to touch upon another theoretical question which was omitted in our previous discussions, viz. the question of crises; not of crises as specific phenomenon of the transition period, but of crises in general. As you know, a theoretical discussion on the theory of crises is going on in Marxian circles.

Anarchy of Production.
There are two formulas which are fundamentally different (disproportionality, and under-consumption). We must have a formula which will express the contradiction between production and consumption as a component part of the anarchy of production. I will deal with this more fully on another occasion.

I believe that in our draft program we must be somewhat more cautious in formulating the process of the decay of capitalism. We already see the empirical fact that on the whole we are facing the process of capitalist decay, but within this great process we see also partial processes of regeneration.

Proceed Cautiously.
Consequently, the picture is more checked than we have that it to be, and the checked nature of the process of capitalist decay should cause us to proceed more cautiously in our future formulations than we have done hitherto. For this reason we must give a somewhat more exhaustive definition and clearer description of the transition period.

Without going into long comments, I shall point out a few things. We must elaborate more clearly our ideas upon the period of the two processes, the fundamental processes of the proletarian revolution in itself does not yet constitute the world revolution, that there are also other disruptive processes which have a revolutionary sense, e.g. the national crises. Of course, if we consider these crises as isolated phenomena, they do not by any means constitute proletarian revolutions.

COLONIAL REVOLTS
It may be said, likewise, that colonial revolts, which are so numerous, do not constitute merely proletarian revolts, but that also revolts of the petty bourgeoisie and of the national-revolutionary elements of the bourgeoisie.

Taken by themselves, these secondary processes are not integral parts of the proletarian revolution. In the majority of cases they are not led by the proletariat. Objectively speaking, if these processes were entirely isolated, they would play quite a different part. But they cannot be spoken of as isolated phenomena. In the process of world history, these phenomena have direct bearing on the world revolution.

And if the proletariat gains the leadership of this process, it will lead also the other classes, because they are component parts of the world revolution. This may sound paradoxical, but it is, nevertheless, true. Comrade Boris absolutely fails to understand the subject, for he has no inkling of the objective meaning of these secondary processes.

Two Simultaneous Forms.
We should mention that during the transition period, two antagonistic forms of organization may continue to exist side by side for a long time, bourgeois and proletarian forms; proletarian forms of economy and survival of commercial and capitalist industrial relations, and many other incongruities of this kind; the whole picture would present a motley complexity of things.

We should make mention of the an-

tagonistic forms of organization. We should also mention the various capitalist organizations, and the various initial stages of the socialist society that is being built up.

We should point out that after the conquest of political power, a new law of social development will operate. In the first place, development would proceed amidst the flame of revolution, and secondly, the law of social development would work concretely upon a new basis. Capitalist development is nothing but the extension of the capitalist contradictions; these contradictions will go on and lead to the collapse of the capitalist system of production, but after the capture of power by the proletariat, the law of social development will not tend in the direction of extending the contradictions, but rather in the direction of their gradual elimination. Let me give an illustration.

Road to Communism.
We have contradictions between the various forms of economy; if these contradictions were to go on increasing in acuteness, the whole order of society would collapse. But we hope that the process of competition will enable us to dispose more and more of the economic contradictory forms in an evolutionary way. And the contradictions which will exist after the conquest of political power, considered from a definite historical standpoint, will steadily diminish until they will finally vanish, and then we shall have the communist society.

Of course, conflicts of a catastrophic nature may arise, e.g. revolts of the bourgeoisie, of the large peasants and so on. Of these things I do not speak; I merely say that a certain historical period, when the proletariat shall have established his complete economic, political and cultural hegemony, the law of economic development will work differently from what it did before.

MAY FORM BLOC
We should mention further the idea that during the transition period there should be a bloc between the proletariat and some sections of the peasantry. Here I would like to make a few remarks. Even in the ranks of the Communist International there is a dangerous tendency to ignore the importance of this problem, of the relations between the proletariat and the peasantry.

Everybody knows today that we want to go hand in hand with the peasantry, but this does not mean to say that we want theoretically to wipe out the differences between the proletariat and the peasantry. It is absolutely clear, and strategically as well as tactically necessary, that we must consider the peasantry as our allies, but this should not be misconstrued in the sense that we should transform ourselves into Workers' and Peasants' Parties. On the contrary, the more we retain our proletarian character, the more successful will be our policy in regard to the peasantry. In this connection we might draw a perfect parallel between our bloc and the bloc that exists among the possessing classes. For instance, there is quite a big difference between the large landowners and the industrial bourgeoisie.

Bloc Vs. Bloc.
It is true that the growth of financial capitalism and banking has enabled the large landowners to obtain their revenues in the form of dividends; nevertheless, there are still large and important differences between the bourgeoisie and the large landowners, particularly the so-called feudal or semi-feudal large landowners, not the large landowners who carry on capitalist enterprises on the land. But in spite of these differences there is a bloc between these classes, and constant mutual support.

As against this bloc, we should establish the bloc of the workers and peasants. The differences between the proletariat and the peasantry have not vanished any more than the differences between the large landowners and the capitalist bourgeoisie has vanished; but just as the whole of the ruling class supports the bourgeois bloc, so must we support, strengthen, and consolidate our policy during the whole of the transition period by this bloc between the proletariat and the peasantry.

(To Be Continued)

ROCHESTER BAKERS IN FIGHT ON WARD AGAINST OPEN SHOP
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14.—When the Ward Bros., Inc., bakery refused to renew its agreement with Local 14, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union, it drew a bitter fight. All union men walked out July 12 and since then made inroads on the strikebreakers. There are 110 bakers in Rochester that signed with the union. Ward was union for the past 11 years, but since its absorption into the \$95,000,000 United Baking Corporation, which is nonunion nationally, it has had to go open shop likewise.

Rochester union bakers are determined to prove that nonunion baking in Rochester is poor business.

PLAY SCURVY TRICK ON CITY EMPLOYEES OF SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Employees of the San Francisco city and county department of electricity were refused raises in pay for which they have been fighting. Instead of refusing them outright, the board of supervisors ordered a few raises to men whom the other employees designate as "political pets," and then announced that no other change in salaries could be made for a year, as the charter prohibits salaries being fixed more than once annually.

TECHNICAL AID SOCIETY MAKES GOOD IN RUSSIA

Helps Rebuild Economic Life of Soviets

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Thirty model large scale farms are now operating in Russia as a result of the energy and organizing talent in America of the Society for Technical Aid. A number of industrial co-operative enterprises in Russia have also been established by the society.

Soviets Give Grants.
The Russian government grants the 2,500 to 3,000 acres that comprise a model farm and the society equips them with machinery and mans them with a technical staff recruited in the United States from sympathizers with proper training.

The society has over 50 branches in the United States and Canada. The central bureau is elected at conventions at regular intervals. This bureau organizes the units of experienced agricultural workers for Russia. Each member of the unit contributes a certain amount of money. When a unit has been organized, a delegation proceeds to Russia for selection of the land. These tracts belonged formerly to the aristocracy.

As soon as the first group moves in they clear the ground, plant gardens, introduce cattle, erect new structures and repair old ones, so that in a short time what formerly was a deserted plot becomes a model farm equipped with modern machinery, mills, shops and electricity.

Communal Life.
The communes have schools for children and adults, libraries and social centers. There are theaters, dramatic circles and singing societies.

Since its organization the society has purchased and shipped to the communes in Russia agricultural machinery, tractors, etc., valued at over \$5,000,000.

The society's central bureau is at 799 Broadway, Room 402, New York City.

CONSTITUTION SAYS EVERY TURK IS BORN FREE

But Some Turks Are Freer Than Others

ANGORA, Turkey, Aug. 14.—Turkey has adopted a new constitution. Outwardly the break with the old is typified by the choice of Angora, in central Asia Minor, as the nation's capital. The German ambassador has simply reopened the old embassy in Constantinople and represents Germany from there, going over to Angora only on pressing business.

One of the paragraphs of the new constitution guarantees freedom of the press. Everybody may publish what he pleases, and only after publication can laws be invoked making publication punishable.

The paragraph regarding liberty says: "Every Turk is born free and is to live freely. Freedom consists in his being permitted to do everything that will not cause harm to his fellow man. Freedom, a natural right of every man, has its limits in the freedom of his neighbor. The law fixes the limits of this freedom."

No person may be indicted for his opinions. All customs are permitted within public order and decency.

The new Turkey is republican in form. A president, elected for four years, is at the head of the government. Working with him is a council of ministers which can be removed by the national assembly, the supreme legislative body. This national assembly is the only parliamentary body in Turkey, and in it are united both the legislative and executive departments of the government. Deputies are not chosen by or responsible to certain districts, but are all chosen at large and represent the nation.

The judiciary is independent of the national assembly. Education is compulsory. The sanctity of mail and telegrams is safeguarded. The president is commander in chief of the military forces of the nation.

Bulgars Fear Communists.
SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 14.—All Communists in government departments are to be ferreted out and discharged. The Bulgarian cabinet has decreed. Workers in the railroad, mail, telephone and telegraph services will be particularly sought out. The Bulgarian officials claim that they fear Communist activities here.

Fewer Coal Jobs in Indiana.
Indianapolis, Aug. 14.—During the first half of the fiscal year there were 23,861 miners on the payrolls of Indiana mines, according to the report of chief mine inspector C. Littlejohn. Wages totaled \$20,922,231, indicating per capita earnings of \$880. The average number employed in the previous year was 31,159. Unemployment is increasing.



YOUNG PIONEERS IN SUMMER

Little Octobrina was named for the October revolution in Russia. The workers and people from the farms took the government for themselves then. They made their own rule of the Soviets.

Octobrina is a Young Pioneer. In winter she lives in a beautiful big home in Moscow. Once this was the home of a rich nobleman who used to beat the poor people who had to work for him.

One day in early June, Octobrina and all the other Young Pioneers were told that in a few days they would all go to the country for the summer. Octobrina jumped up and down and clapped her hands and then ran off to help tidy up the big room in which she and about six other children slept. She helped one of the bigger girls make the beds. She was only eight, and not very tall, but she knew how to smooth out the covers neatly.

For the next few days the Young Pioneers in this home were all talking about going to the country. Some of them had never been out of the city before. Some of them didn't know what it would be like at all.

The children who knew what a farm was like made little clay models for the other children to see. They made little houses and then trees and put cows and horses and a few tiny clay chickens into the yard in front of the house.

On the day the children were to leave, each packed his little kit of clothing. After they

marched to the station, they all piled into a train and rode for quite a long time. The children who had never been out in the country before eagerly crowded to the windows to see. First, they noticed that the houses were farther and farther apart.

Then one child cried out at a broad field that had a lot of green grass growing knee-high. One little Pioneer shouted when she saw a fat pig running into the door of a little house.

When the children got to the station a big wagon with a shaggy-haired horse met them and they scrambled into it. They went to a woods where there were more trees than most of them had ever seen before. There was a little stream of water where they could go wading.

The Young Pioneers stayed all summer long in the woods. Octobrina and the rest of them got rosy cheeks and tanned skins. They used to help the peasants in the nearby farms.

The peasants' children told them how in the old days before the revolution they had to wear such rags. They never had enough to eat although they often helped their fathers work in the fields to raise grain and vegetables for the rich nobleman who owned the land.

The peasants' children told Octobrina that now everybody owned the land and nobody could take it away from anyone else. They were very happy and said that they had learned to read and write, and that their fathers and mothers had just learned to read, too. The nobleman who made them work before never let their parents learn reading and writing.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

SOVIET PAPERS TELL EUROPE'S WAR WRECKAGE

Workers Greatest of War Sufferers

BY ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—Russian papers are full of statistics and articles on the anniversary of the world war, showing the havoc which it wrought in Europe. Industry throughout Europe has fallen off markedly, instead of the normal increase which in the past has followed decade after decade.

Only basic agricultural production remains the same, for men must eat. But Europe no longer eats as she once did, for she can no longer import from abroad.

Eat Less.

The consumption of bread in the main countries of Europe, England, Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Hungary, both victorious and conquered lands, fell from 1,935 pounds per person per year to 810 pounds. In other words the men and women and children of Europe are eating only 77 per cent as much bread as they used to. The amount of butter they get has fallen to 75 per cent; and the amount of sugar to 72 per cent.

They wear less clothes than before. The consumption of cotton cloth went down 40 per cent in Germany and 35 per cent in England. The planting of the raw materials fell off in hemp by 57 per cent, in flax by 58 per cent, in cotton by 90 per cent. The production of coal in Europe went down to three-fourths of what it was before the war, and of oil to two-thirds of pre-war production.

3,000,000 Jobless.

Thus the basic life of Europe shows the wreck caused by war. And when we add that at the beginning of 1923 there were 3,000,000 unemployed in Europe we see also a little of the human side of this ruin.

Cure By Air Mail.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 14.—U.S. Air Mail may have saved the life of Ray Pearce, head of the police department of a local auto agency, who lies stricken with spinal meningitis.

When Pearce's sickness was diagnosed, local physicians in charge of his case at Rockford Hospital learned they could not obtain meningitis antitoxin serum this side of Philadelphia.

A request was flashed to that city to have the medicine put aboard an air mail plane bound for Chicago and a high powered auto stationed in the latter city to speed the serum to Rockford.

VISIONS OF HUGE PROFITS GET GUN-MAKING STEEL MILL OWNERS TO SUPPORT MOBILIZATION DAY

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Visions of a return of the huge war profits which left the people of the world permanently in debt to the great steel magnates are dancing in the heads of members of the Iron and Steel Institute. This is revealed by a statement of Judge Gary urging the public to give full support to Mobilization day. He states that the directors of the institute pledged their active efforts and offers the fact that he and Schwab are assisting government representatives as evidence of the determination of the steel industry to carry out its pledge.

Gary made a special point of importance of guns, which he and his fellow steel makers are ready to produce in huge quantities, for a consideration.

Some Melons!

A glance at the history of U. S. Steel profits during the last period of preparedness and war will explain Gary's strong feeling in the matter. This is shown in the table which contains the gross income, manufacturing profit and net profit available for steel security holders during the three pre-war years 1910 to 1913 and the three years 1916 and 1918 inclusive:

Gross income—1910-1913, \$2,157,548,654; 1916-1918, \$4,659,748,494; increase, 116 per cent. Manufacturing profit—1910-1913, \$454,626,661; 1916-1918, \$1,665,490,003; increase, 266 per cent. Net for owners—1910-1913, \$349,661,461; 1916-1918, \$816,002,037; increase, 133 per cent.

War and Peace.

It appears that the war, with its enormous demand for munitions, gave these great steel makers manufacturing profits more than three and a half times those of the period of peace. All sorts of accounting reductions were made to conceal the magnitude of the profits, but in spite of this they appear to be more than twice as large as those of the pre-war period. After the payment of all dividends and interest undivided profits increased from \$135,204,472 in 1914 to \$523,454,891 in 1920, and cash and securities in the treasury from \$79,780,380 to \$326,213,732.

The exorbitant war profits of the steel corporation were graphically pictured in a sharp memorandum from former Controller of the Treasury John Skelton Williams to the director general of the railroads. Analyzing the 1918 report of the company, he said:

"Could Afford Better Wages." "The foregoing figures show that the net earnings made for the year 1918, after deducting regular taxes and about \$100,000,000 for maintenance, amounted to \$549,180,000. These earnings were so large that the

BRITISH WAGES RECOVER PART OF 1922 LOSSES

Miners' Rates Show Most Gains

The downward trend of British wages has been halted. According to U. S. Trade Commissioner H. D. Butler of London, "changes in weekly rates of wages reported by employers and work people show that the long period of post war step by step reduction in wages came to a close by the end of 1923 and increases have been the rule since."

In 1922, according to Butler's figures, wage changes meant a net loss of about \$18,150,000 a week in the pay of British wage earners. This was followed by an additional loss amounting to about \$1,237,000 a week in 1923. But by the last 6 months of 1923 wage increases and decreases came pretty close to striking an even balance. During the first 5 months of 1924 increases totaled about \$2,185,000 a week while decreases fell to about \$187,500, leaving a favorable balance of nearly \$2,000,000 for the workers.

The table shows for important industries the net loss in weekly wages in 1922 and 1923 and the net gains of the first 5 months of 1924. Figures are dollars estimated on the basis of the current exchange rates.

Changes in Weekly Wages—Decrease Increases

1922-1923 Jan.-May '24

Mining and quarrying \$2,181,000 \$1,283,000

Brick, pottery, glass, etc. 689,000 40,000

Iron and steel 1,039,000 15,300

Engineering, shipbuilding 5,250,000 59,500

Other metal 936,000 32,600

Textile 1,830,000 2,500*

Clothing 1,003,000 5,200*

Food, drink, tobacco 472,000 15,300

Building and allied trades 1,982,000 213,000

Transport 2,655,000 293,000

Woodworking 353,000 28,100

*Decrease

These figures are based on full-time wages and do not deal with short-time working. They show that wage earners in the majority of industries have made little progress in recouping the losses of deflation. The miners are responsible for the bulk of the net increase in 1924, with the building trades and transport workers also showing appreciable gains. The advances in the case of transport workers resulted mainly from arrangements following the locomotive engineers' strike early in 1924.

COMMUNISTS GET LONG SENTENCES IN GERMAN COURT

KONIGSBERG, Germany, Aug. 14.

Unusually heavy sentences were imposed here upon local Communists for alleged sedition. Although the court held that none of the men involved acted out of impure motives, they were sent to prison for 2 to 7 years.

The charge was that they planned by September 1923 to overthrow the government forcibly, and to erect a workers' and peasants' government on the Russian model in its place.

No uprising occurred in Eastern Prussia. Yet the court noted out punishment which, in comparison to that given to Hitler and his associates in Bavaria for actually starting an uprising, is a travesty upon German justice.

The verdict contrasts strangely with the verdict of not guilty pronounced by the Bavarian judges on Ludendorff, who was the backbone of the whole nationalist uprising of Nov. 9, 1923.

Russo-Persian Sugar Agreement.

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.—In connection with the establishment of the "Russo-Persian Sugar" (Russo-Persian Sugar Trade Co., Ltd.) the question has been raised of granting the new company the right to export sugar to the east and also of prohibiting the transit thru the U. S. S. R. of foreign sugar.

At Wear's trial, one talesman

EXPECT DECISION ON APPEAL OF ARTHUR BERG'S SENTENCE; CONVICTED ON FLIMSY GROUND

(By Defense News Service.)

MCLESTER, Okla., Aug. 14.—Friends of Arthur Berg, who is serving a prison term under the state criminal syndicalism law solely because of being an I. W. W. member, are expecting any day to hear that the District Court of Appeals has handed down a decision on an appeal filed by Berg's attorney, John J. Carney of Oklahoma City.

This appeal was filed several months ago. Berg was sentenced to serve ten years and to pay a fine of \$5,000. Inasmuch as Berg is in the thirties, this amounts practically to a life sentence, considering that for want of funds it would require 13 years for the defendant to work out his fine at the rate of \$1 a day; and men die early in prisons.

Peculiar circumstances surrounded Berg's conviction. There was no evidence that he had ever committed any act of criminal syndicalism, sabotage, nor any offense against law and order.

Arrested Without Warrant.

Berg was arrested in Hallsville, 20 miles southeast of here, by a Rock Island Railway employee. He was put into jail without a warrant. Later he was taken before a justice of the peace and was fined and sentenced to the county jail for alleged vagrancy. He had been in Hallsville less than an hour before being arrested, and had intended, he declared, to leave town on the next train, due to go in 15 minutes. He was obviously not a vagrant, since he was employed by the Oil Workers Industrial Union at a regular wage as a traveling delegate, and had money in his pocket sufficient to meet all personal needs.

After Berg had served 30 days under the vagrancy conviction he was taken from the jail here, haled before District Judge Brewster, and accused of sabotage and criminal syndicalism. He pleaded not guilty. The specific offense charged against him was that he had distributed I. W. W. literature—which is certainly not a violation of law, the defense contends, inasmuch as none of that literature advocated any unlawful act.

Prosecutor Got Delirious.

But the prosecutor made a great ado before the jury about all the literature, reading passages from it in awe-inspiring tones. Even then there was no evidence that Berg had handed any of the I. W. W. papers or pamphlets to anybody, and the prosecutor had to strain a point to produce "evidence" that the defendant had been letting outsiders know about the I. W. W. He did it in this way: Following Berg's arrest he was taken to a restaurant for a meal. The restaurant keeper asked to see the papers which the prisoner had been carrying, and the literature was handed to him by the officer who had Berg in charge. The restaurant owner and his brother examined the literature, and this inspection of I. W. W. documents by outsiders was the technical basis for the charge on which Berg received his stupendous sentence.

Berg maintains that he has committed no crime, and that he had full right to circulate all I. W. W. literature in his possession. He declares that this literature dealt only with facts, that it did not advocate any criminal action, and that the I. W. W. newspapers enjoy second-class mailing privileges from the postoffice department. He contends that Judge Brewster manifested prejudice against the I. W. W. in a speech made immediately following the verdict.

The Homer Wear Case. Attorney Carney is also pressing an appeal in behalf of Homer Wear, delegate for the Metal Mine Workers' Union of the I. W. W., who was convicted at Miami last autumn under similar circumstances. Originally sentenced to serve 30 days for "vagrancy," he was tried under the state criminal syndicalism law, and was sent to prison to serve from one to ten years. For a month after his arrest on the vagrancy charge, Wear was held incommunicado. Even registered mail from the general defense committee of Chicago was denied him and was returned. For more than 30 days he was not permitted to consult his attorney.

Prejudiced Juror Seated.

At Wear's trial, one talesman

MICHIGAN MILL SLAVES WORKED A 17-HOUR DAY

Strikers Appeal to the Workers Party

By EDW. A. KOSTEN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

FILER CITY, Mich., Aug. 14.—Once again the workers of Michigan feel the sting of a capitalist government. This time the workers of Filer City are learning something of court justice in time of labor trouble.

During the later part of June and the early part of July the workers employed by the local paper mill organized Local Union No. 135 of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers. The company at once began to discriminate against union men and eleven were discharged, two of whom were women workers. The employees of this mill work as many as 16 and 17 hours per day.

Attack Strikers.

On July 16th the mill was struck and immediately the wheels of justice began to grind. Several of the strikers were assaulted by an office employee, Biggie by name. One was shoved off the office porch and when going down was kicked down the stairs. This assault was committed when the men asked for their pay checks.

A warrant for the arrest of Biggie was requested but none was issued. One of the strike breakers imported by the company was grabbed by the coat collar and given a good shaking and as usual the striker was immediately arrested and fined including court costs.

The strikers are standing firm and request other workers to help them keep strike breakers from going to work.

Scientific Motherhood.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Anne Kennedy, secretary American Birth Control league, is in San Francisco in the interests of the international birth control conference to be held in New York next March. "Motherhood," says Mrs. Kennedy, "instead of being a blind and hapazard consequence of uncontrolled instinct, should be made the responsible and self-directed means of human expression and regeneration."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE SUMMER FROCK.



4839. Nothing so cool and comfortable for warm days as the style here portrayed. The fullness at the waistline is attractively disposed of in tiny plaits or tucks. The collar is smart. A string or Windsor tie may be worn with this model.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3 1/4 yards of 40-inch material. Collar and sleeve facings of contrasting material require 1/4 yard. The width at the foot of the dress is 1 1/4 yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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A PRETTY FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



4844. Embroidered voile, figured silk, linen or crepe would be attractive for this model. The panel on the back may be omitted. The sleeve may be in wrist, or in elbow length.

This pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 3 1/4 yards of 40-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 3/4 yard less material will be required.

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RULE EVICTIONS ARE LAWFUL IN WEST VIRGINIA

Violence is Frowned on, But It Means Nothing

(By The Federated Press)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 14.

Delicate distinctions as to where violence begins and peaceful evictions end are evidently to be left to the company gunmen that are throwing striking miners out of company houses. Protests at the forcible evictions of miners and their families in Putney, Plymouth and other West Virginia mining towns are reaching Gov. Morgan from the miners' district union, from Intl. Pres. Lewis of the miners, from the American Federation of Labor and from other bodies of citizens outside the state.

May Evict Without Warrant

The state supreme court has ruled that evictions without a court order are legal provided the evictions are not accompanied by violence. Atty. Gen. England added his weight to the supreme court decision.

Workers' Testimony No Good.

The joker in the rulings is that West Virginia courts usually decide in favor of the coal companies on issues of fact. The company will have its gunmen testify that they used no violence in evicting miners' families. Testimony by miners that the evictions were forcible will be ignored.

Northwest States May Get Oil War With Philippines

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A trade war between the Philippines and the Pacific daily states of this country is an immediate probability unless certain of the daily states lift their boycott on coconut oil from the islands, Leon M. Gonzales, Philippine government commercial agent in New York, announced.

The retail government is considering a retaliatory boycott against products of Oregon and Washington, he says. The butter manufacturers of these states, he adds, "have succeeded in passing laws prohibiting the sale of margarine containing vegetable fats, and are sending speakers thruout these states and waging elaborate propaganda forgetting voters to support these anti-margarine laws at a referendum in November."

The proposed Philippine boycott would be aimed at imports from Oregon and Washington, which amounted to over six and a half million dollars last year. Gonzales calls coconut oil the most important item in the Philippine export trade.

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UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

"Change here for the Express!" "Where's the Express?"



"I think I hear it coming!"



"Here's the Express now!"



"Change here for the Express!"



"Where's the Express?"



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The Small-LaFollette Ticket

Typical of what the LaFollette movement means to the movement for independent political action of the workers is the action of the Illinois Federation of Labor executive committee in endorsing LaFollette for president and Len Small for governor. Accompanying this joint endorsement goes a statement against any new party organization. The Illinois labor movement is definitely thrown back into the old parties.

It has been no secret that Walker and Olander were tied up in the Small state machine for a long time. Last year at the State Federation convention in Decatur it was charged that Small had purchased the support of the official machine, which should include the destruction of the Farmer-Labor Party. It was not denied even then, although it had to be kept quiet that the rank and file might be doped. The labor officials must have been delighted to purchase the help of LaFollette in re-electing the notorious Small.

On the other hand we get a picture of the real LaFollette in this unsavory deal. Every possible kind of alliance, inside and outside of republican and democratic parties, upon any and every kind of conditions just so mutual support by votes is included, marks the LaFollette campaign from the beginning. Every reactionary influence in the labor movement is being strengthened and all semblance of independent organization on the political field (outside of the Workers Party), which alone broke thru the net of LaFolletteism, is being wiped out. The Small-LaFollette ticket in Illinois is a symbol of the betrayal of the labor movement.

Hughes Discouraged

The State Department has once more reaffirmed its attitude towards Soviet Russian recognition. We are again told that not until the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics agrees to pay the two hundred odd million dollars given to the Kerensky government by Washington, will the United States accord them de jure recognition.

No one who has followed closely the development of Soviet Russia's foreign policies can but take with a grain of salt this pretense of the Coolidge administration. America is today the bulwark of capitalist imperialism. It is natural that this national group of exploiters should, therefore, be the bitter enders in the imperialist effort to undermine the existence of the Soviet Republic. Politically and economically, the American ruling class is today best equipped to fight back the advance of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

When the State Department whines about "enmity to our institutions," it does not express a genuine fear over the "destructive" activities of the Soviet government when recognized. What Coolidge, Hughes, and Gompers really fear from Soviet recognition is that resumption of normal relations between the two governments will inevitably destroy the net of malicious lies woven by these and other enemies of the workers against the Soviet Republics. Recognition of Soviet Russia would hasten the collapse of such methods as Gompers has employed against those workers who have insisted that the employers be resisted in their aggressive campaigns by effective up-to-date methods of organization.

The announcement of the State Department that the developments in Soviet Russia are "encouraging" is indeed mirth-inspiring. Our bewhiskered diplomatic savant is, in this declaration, simply confessing the total failure of his attempt to isolate the Soviet government. In the Atlantic, the present battleground of international imperialism, America's chief competitor, Great Britain, has just signed a treaty with the Soviet Republics. In the Pacific, the battle arena of the gigantic imperialist struggles of tomorrow, Japan, America's strongest opponent, is about to sign a treaty of amity with Soviet Russia. And in Soviet Russia proper the Pacific, the battle arena of the gigantic imperialist power they may have succeeded in developing for themselves.

Events in Soviet Russia are encouraging. The Yankee imperialists are facing painful disappointment in their anti-Soviet policy. The American workers must continue to work unceasingly for Soviet recognition in order to hasten this disappointment of their enemies.

Alienists are accommodating gentlemen. It seems that they usually find what is needed by those who sign their pay checks. In the Leopold-Loeb case, the defense alienists find that when the young killers dreamed of anything in particular, it was an indication that some of their glands were out of kilter. Alienists for the prosecution, on the other hand testified that even judges have phantasies. In fact they would not be normal unless they had. So there you are.

The Suspense Is Ended

At last the terrible suspense in which the country has been held for six weeks is ended! At last the burden of uncertainty and doubt that wore down our spirits has been lifted! The mists of apprehension that Coolidge might refuse the nomination have lifted! He accepts! Glory Hallelujah!

That is the kind of fiction upon which the political structure of the bourgeois parties is built. The ritualistic "notification" of Coolidge that he has been nominated by the republican department of Wall Street, and his "acceptance" of the call to the service of capitalism, characterizes the whole nature of the politics of exploitation. It is all a great game of dissimulation and deceit, directed against the masses and in the interests of a privileged class, of which the mummery of last night in Washington is a part.

Bourgeois parties, the parties of sections of the exploiting class, must have these shows, fictions, rituals. They must put on robes, make parades, burn red fire, hang bunting, spout buncombe, "notify" one another about things everyone knows, and generally make much ado about nothing. Because the whole function of these parties is to put as heavy a cloak as possible about the real issues facing the workers, they must therefore make a loud noise, and put on diverting spectacles, and fill ears and eyes and minds with all the non-essential trash that is calculated to keep the workers from thinking. So Coolidge "accepts," and the radio sends the "news" to the palpitating fools who swallow the dope, while the real masters of the land gather in their clubs, and smile cynically at how easy it is to rule a land of 100,000,000 people.

LaFollette on the Gridiron

While the donkey and elephant caretakers, Coolidge and Davis, will vie with each other in a contest as to who can convince the country first, that he is the least crooked, the Communists will be waging a fundamentally different campaign.

There are today before the workers and poor farmers of this country, four leading candidates. First of all are the big three—the biggest, big, and little—watch dogs of capitalism, Coolidge, Davis, and LaFollette. While Davis will be talking about oil and alcohol scandals, Coolidge will be yelling about war frauds and airplane scandals. And while Davis and Coolidge will be convincing the country that the democratic and republican parties are both originally agencies of corruption, LaFollette will be working overtime painting himself lily white and anointing himself for the role of a Messiah to purge capitalism of its conditions inherent in making for such corruption.

The Communists realize that this is not the first time that attempts are being made to purify capitalism. This is not the first time that an effort is being made to shower upon the workers the blessings of "honest" profits and "legitimate" business. But today LaFollette is making such an extraordinary volume of purification noise that the workers and poor farmers at whom this culturst of morality is primarily aimed must be cautioned against its uselessness.

It is for this reason that the DAILY WORKER, as the organ of the Communists, is now supplying its readers with an analysis of the real meaning, the actual accomplishments, the economic effects and the political dangers of the LaFollette illusion. The case against LaFollette's getting the support of the working and farming masses is unassailable. Mr. LaFollette, as our examination of his record shows, is a most dangerous stumbling block in the path of the workers freeing themselves from their exploiters. There is no need of, and little use in sticking labels on an opponent. In the case of Mr. LaFollette, especially, the outstanding facts and deeds of his public life condemn his capacity to challenge effectively the employing class dictatorship today parading as democracy.

Our readers will find the LaFollette series timely informative. Mr. LaFollette on the Communist gridiron is certainly a different type from the saintly liberator he poses to be in seeking the workers' votes. Every working man will do himself a good turn by reading our idol-shattering stories.

Another perfectly agreeable king may be minus a job one of those days if reports coming from Spain are authentic. It appears that the army in Morocco is about tired of getting chased around by the Moors and wants a vacation. This the Spanish dictator de Rivera refuses and as soon as the troops can get ship to Spain it is possible King Alfonso and his dictator may take a railroad journey if they still keep their heads.

A pastor-soldier, addressing a meeting of Rotarians, denounced the Communists for being responsible for the anti-war sentiment that is spreading thruout the country. He pleaded with the Rotarians to "come out on Defense Test Day and work your fool heads off." The Rotarians applauded.

That the police and employers of Hegewisch should expel the reporter for the DAILY WORKER from that town is another tribute to the effectiveness of a working class daily in the fight for better conditions.

While Lord Rothermere of Britain is urging the loyalists of the nation to join the British Fascists, Ramsay MacDonald is talking class peace and sending airplanes to drop christian socialist bombs on Indian villages.

A new member for the Workers Party is a new recruit to the revolutionary army. Become a recruiting sergeant for Communism.

Where Are the Federation Officials?

By J. W. JOHNSTONE,
Asst. Secy., Trade Union Educational League.

IT WOULD take a mental acrobat to follow the recent antics of the leaders of the Chicago Federation and the Illinois State Federation of Labor in the election campaign, state and national. Since the elimination of John Fitzpatrick as a leading factor, the Chicago Federation has come under the complete domination of Oscar Nelson, the democratic politician, and Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, both ardent advocates of class collaboration, and avowed enemies of independent working class political action. Their duty seems to be to keep the Chicago Federation good, in the Gompersian sense, while John Walker, with the aid of such reactionaries as Frank Farrington, is supposed to perform the same duties in the state labor movement. Their present maneuvers are all with an eye to the approaching State Federation convention, on Sept. 8, at Peoria.

Nelson, Olander and Walker make a good team. Trained in the school of corrupt politics, having no interest in the workers as a class, they naturally use the movement for their own advancement. Whichever road they decide to travel depends upon which way the political wind is blowing. After they have decided to travel with a certain political group, then their program and arguments are shaped accordingly.

Governor Small four years ago was a political crook; he represented everything that labor should fight. That was the story told to the workers by these political adventurers when Walker aspired to be governor of Illinois. Now labor is led to believe that the picture was wrong, or maybe Small has turned over a new leaf. They are discreetly silent on their word pictures of four years ago, but just as loud in their praise of Small as they were in their condemnation of him a short time ago.

The political wind in Illinois has settled in a given direction, at least sufficient for this troupe to commit organized labor openly to one of the presidential candidates. From the fact that they have opened headquarters with LaFollette, it can be taken for granted that LaFollette has arrived at some arrangement with Len Small. Being a political opportunist, his progressiveness will lead him to support Len Small's corrupt republican machine. His announcement of being neutral is to appease the supporters of Newton Jenkins, and to save his face by chance Small would be convicted on the charge of stealing state funds.

These loud speakers carefully avoid even mention that there is a class struggle. Olander's report on

the platoon system in the public schools of Chicago, both written and verbal, is a masterpiece of evasiveness. The platoon system is of such a class nature, it is so obvious an attempt to turn out the working class children as future slaves, that it seemed impossible to avoid mentioning the class interests involved. Olander, however, appeased his class-collaboration conscience by eliminating the "working class" and injecting the word "caste," and objecting vociferously to the importation of the Indian caste system into American life. The recommendation in the report carefully avoided the strengthening of the teachers' councils, because this would mean the endorsement of workers' control.

While these petty bourgeois labor leaders are busy trading with the enemies of organized labor, preparing their machine so as to clinch their control over the Illinois labor movement, the workers are deserted in their every day struggles. The Pullman and the Hegewisch strike mean nothing to these politicians. The thousands of miners' families that are destitute in the state of Illinois, are unpleasant reminders of the class struggle and must not receive publicity.

In southern Illinois the Ku Klux Klan rules by terroristic means. Only two weeks ago a young miner was murdered in court by a Ku Kluxer in the uniform of a policeman. Gradually the poisonous influence is spreading over the state of Illinois.

Yet these leaders of labor utter not one word of protest.

The miners' local in Orient, Ill., has passed a resolution demanding that the officers of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and the district miners' officials immediately start an aggressive campaign against the K. K. K's. They are asking the unions in Franklin county to join with them in holding mass meetings and staging demonstrations against the murderous union-smashing organization.

In Dowell, Ill., comes the same story in resolution form. All over southern Illinois the miners feel the iron hand of this cowardly gang of night assassins. Yet not one whisper comes from these "labor leaders." Len Small has the endorsement of the K. K. K's, and also has the silent support of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, who went out of his way in the miners' convention in Peoria to plead with the delegates not to discuss the Klan.

While Walker, Olander and Nelson are busy condemning the Communists and the T. U. E. L., and betraying the labor movement by turning it into an auxiliary for the employers, the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. stand alone amidst this confusion of class collaboration, pointing the way of the class struggle, strengthening the ranks of the strikers in Hegewisch, organizing the miners for the fight against the Ku Klux Klan, preparing the workers for the final struggle against capitalism.

represented by republican and democratic party office holders. In other words, in the majority of these congressional districts, LaFollette will call on the workers and farmers to continue voting for republicans and democrats.

Little Regard for Labor.
In his endorsing and supporting of political candidates LaFollette has seldom paid much attention to the opinion of the workers.
In Berger's Milwaukee Leader of October 22nd, 1920, we find a letter by H. G. Hannahn, Socialist Party candidate for Congress in the ninth Wisconsin district. This letter tells how LaFollette put up Thompson to run for the United States Senate in opposition to Frank J. Weber, a Labor leader. It goes on to say: "And here comes Bob LaFollette and his would-be progressives and would-be union men and puts up Mr. Thompson."

That's dirty politics on the part of the progressives, who, by the way, are composed of town politicians and fake labor leaders who are looking to LaFollette to pick them up and give them a better office, not for the best interests of the people, but to further their own ends and keep the progressive forces divided.

Today, LaFollette and Wheeler are whole-hearted supporters of United States Senator Thomas J. Walsh who has just been denounced by the annual convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor for his anti-labor record.

Of the eleven chosen to serve as his joint executive campaign committee, only two spokesmen of the labor movement, at best, official labor leaders, William H. Johnstone, of the International Association of Machinists, and D. B. Robertson, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, have been picked by LaFollette. This is the maximum extent to which the Wisconsin Senator is ready to recognize the workers whose millions of votes he is now seeking.

Perhaps the best proof that LaFollette has not yet cut his umbilical cord of the Wall Street-owned democratic and republican parties is to be found in the fact that he is planning to endorse in wholesale democratic and republican congressional and senatorial candidates. One hundred and sixty-two congressional seats are to be filled in twelve states. LaFollette forces have announced that they will run their own candidates in at most only sixty-eight constituencies now

nomination, he made his case very plain by stating: "I have not quit the democratic party." More than that, Mr. Wheeler went ahead to commit himself to support the entire democratic ticket in Montana with the exception of John W. Davis, the Junior Senator from Montana declared:

"I will spend most of the summer campaigning in Montana for Senator Walsh and the democratic state ticket. But I will not support the democratic national ticket." Mr. Wheeler will also wage a lively campaign to secure the re-election of United States Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, another democrat.

Nationally, the LaFollette movement is flirting with William Thompson, former mayor of Chicago and the Tammany Hall mayor, Hyman of New York. Mr. LaFollette is likewise coquetting with Governor Small's boogie outfit in Illinois and scores of other regular republicans and democrats thruout the country. Incidentally, it might be well to note that this is the same William Hale Thompson who, as a delegate to the last republican convention, voted to nominate the millionaire chewing-gum manufacturer, William Wrigley, Junior, as the republican standard-bearer. In Wheeler's own state of Montana, the LaFollette movement is so confused that the mushroom progressives are even at

tempting to put the democratic vice-presidential candidate, Governor Bryan, or the Wisconsin Senator's ticket.

Forward, workers, with Zinoviev's motto: "Let the Tyrants, let the Bourgeoisie and their White and Yellow Internationalists tremble! The future belongs to us!" says Russo.

Twelve O'Clock Lunch is a dissertation on the filthy and unhealthy conditions which prevail in the majority of the restaurants, even those with fancy prices. It calls for the food workers to organize in an industrial union to win power from the bosses.

These are elemental pamphlets and written in popular vein so that they will be easily read by workers whose class education is just beginning. The little books do breathe out the spirit of the revolution but the engineering lessons must follow so that the aroused workers will know what to do when the proper moment to strike comes.

Revolutionary engineering lessons are given in the Workers Party publications, the DAILY WORKER and Labor Herald particularly.

Such is San Quentin prison that you see—California's Statue of Liberty!

LaFollette Has Heaven Full of Angels

(Continued from page 1.)

Wisconsin." Nor will the great "progressive" leader find time to tell how he has fought labor candidates in the past and how he is now backing those denounced by the workers as their enemies.

Multi-millionaires LaFollette's Angels.
When Senator LaFollette made his debut in public life, a millionaire lumber magnate, Stephenson, was his leading "angel." Altogether, Mr. Stephenson furnished about five hundred thousand dollars toward putting LaFollette in the front row at the national political theater in Washington. In return for this generous and "angelic" support, the trust-busting LaFollette later did his bit toward putting this multi-millionaire in the United States Senate. While Isaac Stephenson was getting LaFollette's support in 1907, he played in the lumber industry the role that Harriman used to play in the railroad world. It will also be recalled that the ring of Stephenson's money was heard thruout the investigation of the notorious Lorimer scandal in the Senate.

Senator LaFollette's record shows unflinching kindness to his political "angels." In 1922 E. J. Gross was chairman of the Wisconsin Progressive Association charged with providing the money and securing the votes for the then approaching LaFollette campaign. At the same time Mr. Gross was registered as a "filled milk" lobbyist.

One of the chief supporters of the Wisconsin Senator today is Mr. W. T. Rawleigh, President of the W. T. Rawleigh Company of Freeport, Illinois, with a capital and resources of more than thirteen million dollars. Mr. Rawleigh employs a thousand workers and has factories also at Memphis and Winnipeg. Besides being the president of the largest proprietary product concern in the world, Mr. Rawleigh owns an interest in the Capital Times published at Madison, Wisconsin.

In declaring his allegiance to LaFollette Mr. Rawleigh laid down an election policy which affords every working man much food for thought and still more cause for action. He declared: "What the business men of the United States want now, more than anything else, is a free, open, and competitive market in which to buy their raw materials and supplies, and the opportunity to buy, sell, and compete on an equal basis in the greatest producing and consuming market in the world." In climbing up the rungs of the ladder leading to the heaven of LaFollette's angels, we find a certain Richard W. Wolfe, formerly president of the Cook County Real Estate Board, and an old time democrat. Why Mr. Wolfe backs LaFollette is told by him in this fashion: "As a conservative business man, and tax-paying citizen, I am in favor of Robert M. LaFollette for president. He is not a radical, in the correct sense of the term. He is rather a cautious, prudent, and constructive statesman."

After LaFollette was nominated for the presidency, his "progressive" cohorts scoured the country far and wide for a running mate. Finally, Wheeler was put forward. But it was not until Wheeler had received a telegram from Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City Bank, and a director of shipping, railroad, realty, rubber corporations, and employers associations, that he agreed to accept the vice-presidential nomination. Mr. Wheeler's comment on the Vanderlip telegram is rather enlightening. LaFollette's running-mate then said: "Well, it seems that I have been drafted for service. I'll agree."

An examination of the personnel of the "LaFollette for President" Committee reveals an illuminating list of wealthy god-builders. We find: W. T. Rawleigh, the millionaire manufacturer, as chairman; Dante M. Pierce, the rich publisher of Pierce's Farm Weeklies, vice-chairman; Julius Kesselpohl, a well-to-do merchant; James H. McGill, an Indiana manufacturer; and R. F. Koenig, treasurer, a director of the Second National Bank of Freeport, Illinois, whose principal correspondents are, The First National Bank of New York, a Morgan concern, and The First National Bank of Chicago. Add to this list, two lawyers and one author, and you will have the first salesmen who dedicated themselves to the cause of selling LaFollette to the working and farming masses.

In Montana, James H. Baldwin, an attorney for several independent oil corporations, and law partner of Wheeler, is to be the manager of the LaFollette campaign.

Rudolph Spreckles the sugar king, and California banker, is another LaFollette "angel."

Finally, Herman L. Ekern, who is now Wisconsin attorney-general, by the grace of "Battling Bob," will direct the money-raising and financial affairs of the entire LaFollette campaign. This is the same Mr. Ekern who was for many years an insurance lobbyist.

Still Tied to Old Parties.
Not only does LaFollette have his multi-millionaire "angels" as the democratic and republican parties have, but he and his movement are still tied up with the same old parties. Senator LaFollette has one foot—and it is a very firm foot at that—in the two biggest capitalist parties.

Thinking Gompers for his endorsement of the "progressive" ticket, LaFollette rejoiced that "after deliberate judgment the American Federation of Labor has adhered to its traditional non-partisan policy," and vigorously applauded this non-partisan "creed of citizenship."

When Wheeler was contemplating his acceptance of the vice presidential

nomination, he made his case very plain by stating: "I have not quit the democratic party." More than that, Mr. Wheeler went ahead to commit himself to support the entire democratic ticket in Montana with the exception of John W. Davis, the Junior Senator from Montana declared:

"I will spend most of the summer campaigning in Montana for Senator Walsh and the democratic state ticket. But I will not support the democratic national ticket." Mr. Wheeler will also wage a lively campaign to secure the re-election of United States Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, another democrat.

Nationally, the LaFollette movement is flirting with William Thompson, former mayor of Chicago and the Tammany Hall mayor, Hyman of New York. Mr. LaFollette is likewise coquetting with Governor Small's boogie outfit in Illinois and scores of other regular republicans and democrats thruout the country. Incidentally, it might be well to note that this is the same William Hale Thompson who, as a delegate to the last republican convention, voted to nominate the millionaire chewing-gum manufacturer, William Wrigley, Junior, as the republican standard-bearer. In Wheeler's own state of Montana, the LaFollette movement is so confused that the mushroom progressives are even at

tempting to put the democratic vice-presidential candidate, Governor Bryan, or the Wisconsin Senator's ticket.

Forward, workers, with Zinoviev's motto: "Let the Tyrants, let the Bourgeoisie and their White and Yellow Internationalists tremble! The future belongs to us!" says Russo.

Twelve O'Clock Lunch is a dissertation on the filthy and unhealthy conditions which prevail in the majority of the restaurants, even those with fancy prices. It calls for the food workers to organize in an industrial union to win power from the bosses.

These are elemental pamphlets and written in popular vein so that they will be easily read by workers whose class education is just beginning. The little books do breathe out the spirit of the revolution but the engineering lessons must follow so that the aroused workers will know what to do when the proper moment to strike comes.

Revolutionary engineering lessons are given in the Workers Party publications, the DAILY WORKER and Labor Herald particularly.

Such is San Quentin prison that you see—California's Statue of Liberty!

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

FASCISMO.
TONY, THE IMMIGRANT, NEGRO SLAVERY, OR THE CRIME OF THE CLERGY.
KU KLUX KLAN, CHURCH AND LABOR.

TWELVE O'CLOCK LUNCH, all by Pasquale Russo, 25 cents each, at 833 Sedgwick St., Chicago.

This series of pamphlets is written with the class viewpoint, with the vision of society at present divided into workers and exploiters, but the constructive suggestions are syndicalist, suggesting organization in the I. W. W.

Fascismo gives a simple and fairly accurate account of the black terror in Italy and the betrayal of the Social-Democrats when the workers had begun seizing land and factories.

Tony, the immigrant is the plain tale of a young Italian worker in his migrations around the United States, which he found not so free as he had fondly expected. In the world-war, Tony, a member of the I. W. W., was put into prison for his anti-capitalist war opinions. The latest struggle against the migratory workers in California concludes the tale.

Negro Slavery goes into history at some length, but brings the problem to date, showing that the church has represented the capitalist in not crying out against lynching and race discrimination. The menace of the Ku Klux Klan is mentioned and the Negroes are urged to stand with white workers and fight for the "Workers Republic."

In the Ku Klux Klan pamphlet the origin of the terrorist group is sketched, the origin of the first Klan and of its modern successor. The likeness to the hierarchy of the Catholic church is shown and to the Spanish Inquisition. Quotations from prominent churchmen of many faiths are given to show how they justified slaughter of workers in spite of their Christianity. Robert Minor's powerful drawing from the Liberator of "The Exodus From Dixie" is reproduced.

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"Can Such Things Be?" by Ambrose Bierce.
Albert and Charles Boni, New York.

Bierce was one of the three greatest writers America has produced, a master of the short story. At long last his work was subsidized by a friend and published. Here is the third publication of this series. Little is known of Bierce's end—it is rumored he went to Mexico several years ago to raise some revolutionary hell and has not been heard of since.

This is a collection of tales of horror and mystery. They are excellently written and are genuine spine-rufflers. It is to be hoped his whole works will be re-issued. Both prose and verse have a splendidly corrosive quality. He was a good hater.—Geo. McLaughlin.

San Quentin

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS
A lowering pile of stone of whitish gray looking with bleak, barred eyes on the bay. And Tamalpais looking down on it! A kitchen garden stretching by the shore And flowers blooming at each cottage door. Some benches by the road on which to sit.

Such is San Quentin from the roadway seen. Immortalized thru Mooney and thru men Railroaded by big business to the "pen." A modern Babylon strewn by a hundred hands whose fawning walls a hundred men suffer and starve because they dare be men!

Such is San Quentin prison that you see—California's Statue of Liberty!